

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

INDEXED

RECORDED

FEB 4 1938

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

1938 Nursery Guide

The
Great

Fredonia

— It's Perfect

Because

- 1 Very Hardy
- 2 Bunch and Berries Large
- 3 Ripens Early
- 4 Excellent Flavor
- 5 Grows Anywhere
- 6 Fredonia Grown —None Better

Special Offer

A Collection of FAMOUS NEW VARIETIES. Here is your opportunity to secure the finest at a BIG SAVING

PRICES POSTPAID

	1 yr. No. 1 Vines	2 yr. No. 1 Vines
2 FREDONIA	\$2.00	\$3.00
1 GOLDEN MUSCAT		
1 URBANA	Value \$2.50	Value \$3.75

WEST HILL NURSERIES
M. E. ROESCH, Mgr.
Fredonia N. Y.

GRAPE VINE SPECIALISTS AND GENERAL NURSERYMEN



Don't gamble with unknown quality. Buy West Hill better Delicious Apple Trees. They are fruitful, profitable and dependable.

By Popular Approval, WEST HILL gives you 2 Super-Strain APPLES THAT ARE MAKING HISTORY RED DELICIOUS



Make sure of results by setting out West Hill Super Grown Trees. These "young" fellows come into bearing at a very early age—a "Delicious" Apple characteristic.

Of course the Standard Delicious is an excellent Apple, but time and skill improve all things and today Mother Nature offers its new prodigy—Red Delicious.

A preponderance of extra fancy, large size Apples. Each tree does justice to its namesake by yielding abundant annual crops that spell profit to the orchardist and a wealth of fresh Apples annually for the home owner.

You Never Regret Growing Your Own Real Red Delicious

FACTS WORTH KNOWING

Colors weeks before the regular variety.

Size large, solid red color and the characteristic five-knob end.

Ships well, keeps well.

YELLOW DELICIOUS

You'll Admire its Golden Beauty

If there is such a thing as "Eye Appeal" this wonderful Apple makes folks just reach for them.

On the tree, in the home, or displayed on the fruit stands, there are never enough to supply the popular demand.

The mellowed richness, with that satisfying all Apple taste . . . The country over, its popularity increases year by year and receives nothing but praise.

Several trees for the home orchards, row after row for the fruit farmer. Roesch says, "It's a sure winner the day it comes into bearing, because it bears early and sells readily."

PRICES FOR BOTH RED AND YELLOW DELICIOUS

2-Year No. 1 Trees 90c each; 10 for \$8.50.

For other grades and amounts see Apple Price List on page 10.
We also offer 2- to 3-ft. whips in 100 lots. Write us for quotations



Yellow Delicious

Famous Grape Vines

Excel All Others in Quality, Vigor, and Productiveness

West Hill Nursery Grapes and Vines are developed and grown in our hardy northern climate at Fredonia, which is the center of the famous Chautauqua County Grape Belt. The Home of the Grape, Fredonia, New York, is located 40 miles west of Buffalo on U. S. Route 20.

Agawam (Rogers No. 15), Red. A large grape, ripening with the Concord. Sweet, with rich, aromatic flavor. A rank grower and very productive. One of the most reliable of Rogers' Hybrids.

Bacchus, Black. Vigorous, hardy and productive, free from mildew and adapted to a variety of soils. Fruit ripens late. Bunch and berry of medium size.

Barry (Rogers No. 43), Black. Bunch very large and shouldered. Berry large, flesh tender, sweet and good. Ripens before Concord. Vine vigorous, healthy and hardy.

Beta, Black. New. Bunch large and compact. Berries of medium size, second in quality. Very early. The vine is a very rank grower, exceedingly hardy and a tremendous bearer. Very popular in the Northwest, where only the earliest and hardiest varieties succeed.

Brighton, Dark Red. Bunch large, long and shouldered, berries medium, skin thin, flesh tender, sweet and best quality. Ripens with or before Delaware. Vine vigorous and fairly productive. Yields best if planted among other varieties. A valuable and desirable grape for garden and vineyard.

Caco. A new red grape originating in Delaware. Its quality is excellent, ripening midseason. The fruit is very large and handsome. A rich wine red color. Highly recommended.

Campbell, Black. A handsome, large grape, with blue bloom. Bunch large, usually double-shouldered and compact. Its flesh is sweet to the center, but rather hard and pulpy. It is not high-flavored, but good, not foxy. Its skin is tough and it is a good shipper. It ripens about with the Concord, but colors up much earlier. Inclined to overbear and should be pruned closely.

Catawba, Red. Well-known. Bunch and berry large and of a rich, vinous, refreshing flavor and best quality. Ripens after Concord.

Champagne, Red. New. Bunch and berry very large; sweet, juicy. Exceedingly productive. Strong, healthy grower. Ripens with Concord.

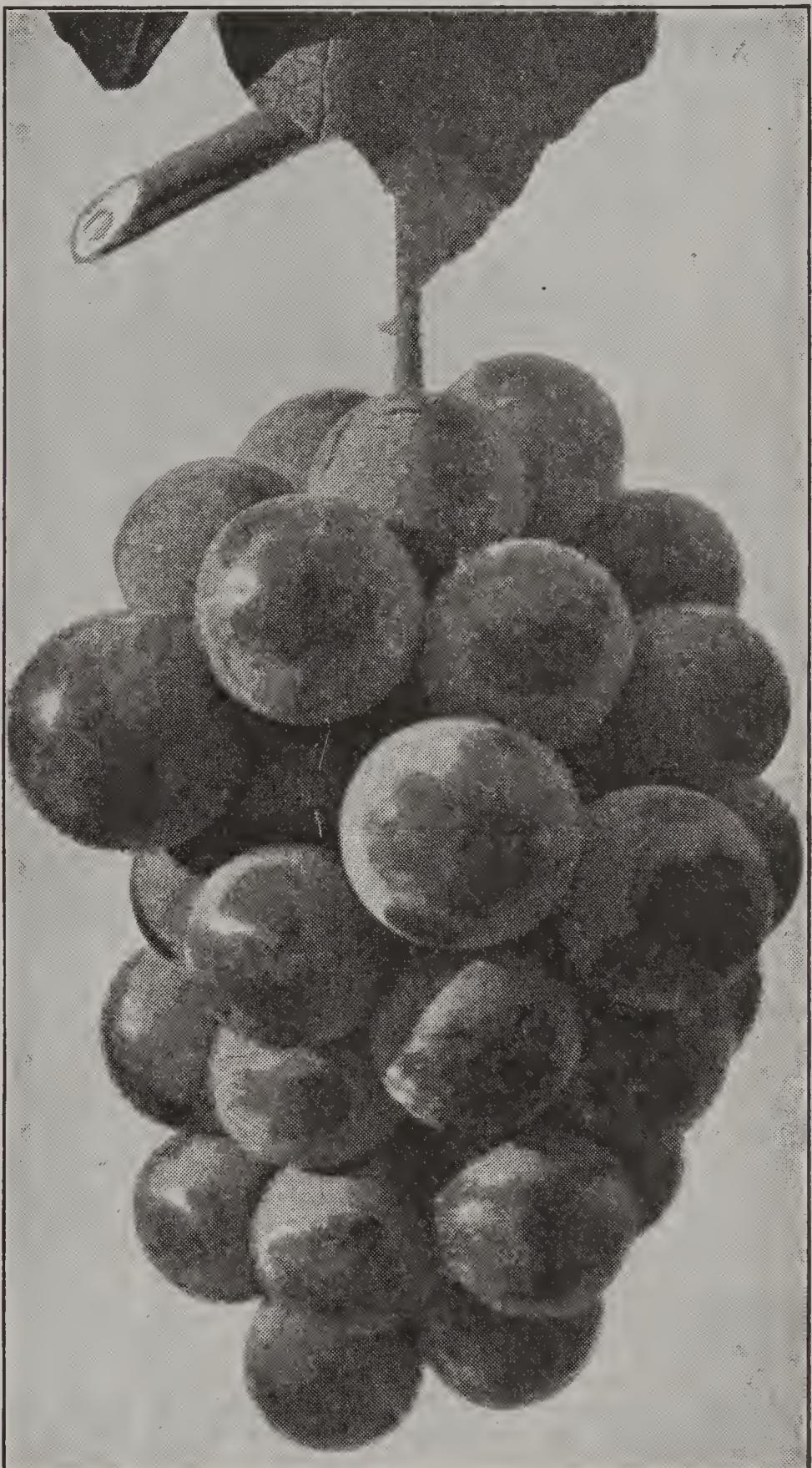
Champion, Black. A prolific and profitable early market grape; quality only second to third rate. Ripens with or before Moore. Flesh sweet, juicy and foxy. A rank grower and very healthy, hardy and productive.

Clinton, Black. Desirable for wine and preserving; bunch and berry small to medium; flesh juicy and spicy; colors up with the Concord, but is not ripe until two or three weeks later. A rank grower and hardy.

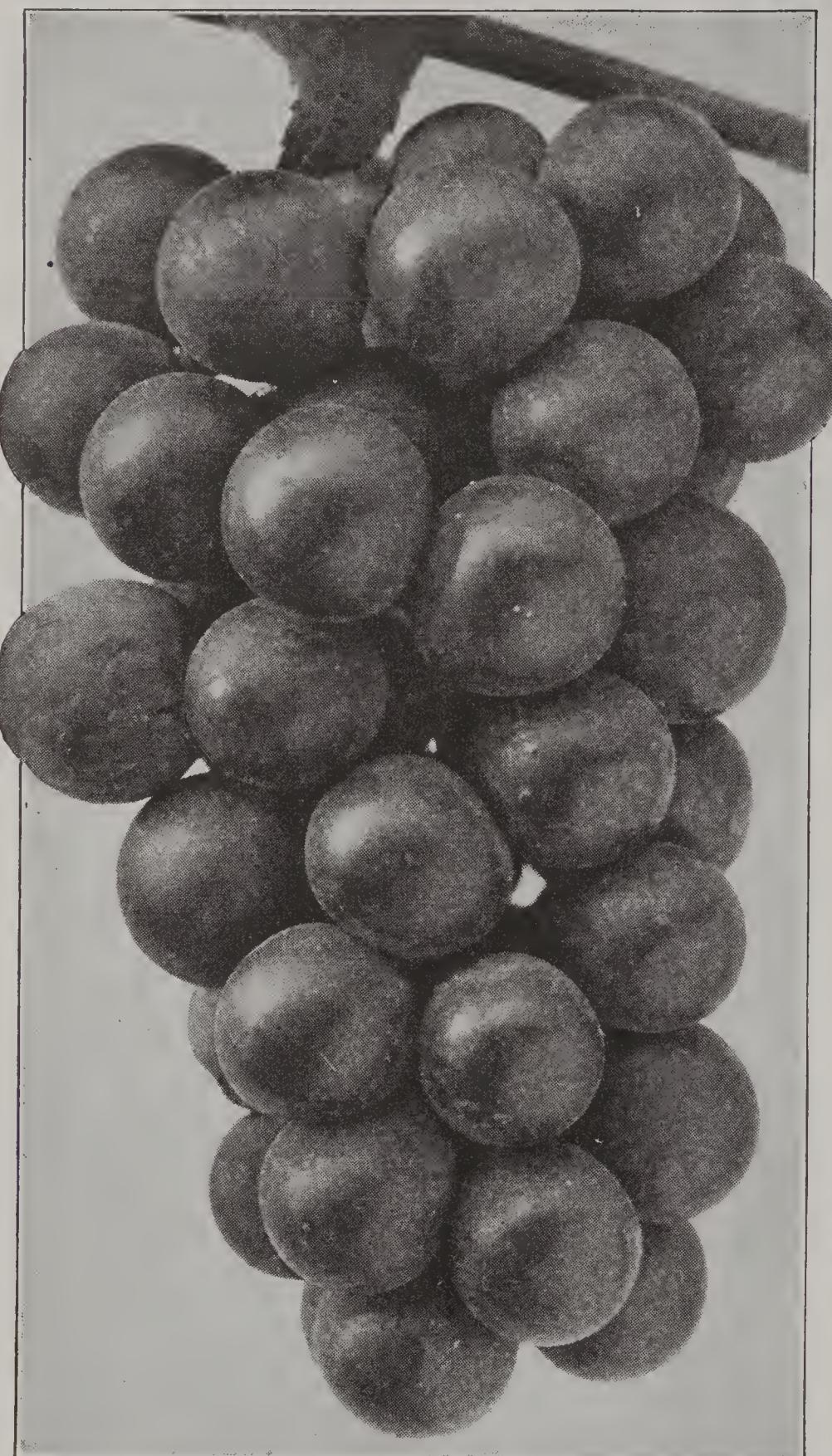
Concord, Black. The most extensively planted grape in America. Bunch and berry large, fair quality, medium early; vine a rank grower, very healthy, hardy and productive.

Daisy, Black. Is of medium size in both bunch and berry and very compact. Its berries never crack nor drop from the cluster. Ripens a week before Moore or Champion, and is as hardy, healthy, robust and productive. Indispensable for cold sections having short seasons.

Delaware, Red. The standard of excellence. Bunch and berry medium, compact, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing. Ripens with or before Concord. Vines very hardy and productive; a slow grower, requires rich soil, good culture and close pruning. Subject to mildew in poor grape sections and seasons.



Caco
Extra large round berries. Rich in sugar content



The Lucile.
Has stood since its introduction as the leading red Grape.

Diamond, White. Bunch and berry large. Quality fine. Ripens a little before Concord. A strong grower and quite healthy and hardy; very productive. Desirable for both home and market.

Eaton, Black. Similar to Worden, but not as early. Berries are even larger, although not so sweet; clusters not as large and compact.

Elvira, White. Bunch and berry of medium size and very compact. Ripens about with the Catawba. A very strong, robust and healthy grower and as productive as anything we have yet seen. Highly prized as a wine grape in the South.

FREDONIA, Black. A new, very early Grape, originated and thoroughly tested by the New York Experiment Station. Ripens with Portland. The bunch and berry are large with excellent flavor. Ripens fully 10 days before Moore's Early and is an excellent shipper, as it does not crack. This Grape fills a long-felt need—a juicy, delicious black Grape that ripens early. Vine vigorous and productive. One of the best new varieties.

GRAPE—Continued.

Gaertner, Red. One of the best of the Rogers' Hybrids. Fruit and clusters large and handsomely colored, making a showy grape and selling for high prices in fancy fruit stores. Ripens in mid-season. Red in color and of excellent flavor.

Goethe (Rogers No. 1), Light Red. Bunch large, berries very large; flesh sweet and juicy; ripens about with Catawba. Vine vigorous, rank grower, and generally healthy. Good keeper; highly esteemed in the South for table and wine.

GOLDEN MUSCAT. For years experimental breeding has been carried on to produce a grape similar in quality and texture to the white California Grape, sold at our fruit markets. At last these experiments have been successful. Today we have the Golden Muscat, which approaches these desirable qualities of European Grapes nearer than any other hardy sort. Its parents are Muscat Hamburg and Diamond, very desirable in themselves, combined to produce a hardy vine bearing grapes of such wonderful quality. Requires a season fully as long as Concord, but deserves a trial wherever it has a possible chance to ripen. Valuable for home use and roadside market. The berries are large and meaty and have very few seeds, usually only one or two, which are easily separated from the pulp. Quality very good to best. The clusters are very large, heavy, long, broad, tapering and compact. In fact in appearance it takes second place to none where grown well. The vine is a strong grower but like all fruits must be fed each year with good fertilizer. Limited supply of vines this year. Send your order today. First come—first served.

Green, White. Bunch and berry are of medium size. Ripens before Moore. Is of fine quality and an excellent shipper. A good grower, very healthy, hardy and productive.

Herbert (Rogers No. 44), Black. Bunch and berry very large; flesh sweet, tender and of good quality. Early, hardy and productive. One of the best of Rogers' Hybrids.

Hubbard, Black. Bunch and berries large; quality sweet. Skin quite thin but firm. Ripens early.

Ives, Black. Bunch and berry medium; compact. Colors early but is not fully ripe until after Concord. Quality fairly good when fully ripe. Very healthy, hardy, vigorous and productive. A generally successful market grape.

Jefferson, Red. A grape of the best quality; bunch very large and handsome, often double-shouldered; berries medium. Ripens with, or before, Catawba. Vine vigorous, healthy and productive.

Jessica, White. A grape originated in Canada. Small to medium in bunch and berry. Sweet as honey; not foxy. Ripens with Moore. Vine a fair, compact grower, healthy and productive. One of the hardiest.

King, Black. New. Much larger than Concord in both bunch and berry; more compact, juicier but hardly as sweet. Ripens with or a trifle before Concord. A good, strong grower, hardy and prolific. Excellent for show purposes and local market. Too tender skinned for distant markets.

GRAPES—Continued.

Lindley (Rogers No. 9). A red grape of best quality and one of the most desirable of Rogers' Hybrids. Medium to large in bunch and berry; flesh tender, sweet and of aromatic flavor. Ripens with Concord. Carries and keeps well. Vine vigorous, hardy and healthy. This grape seems to be more productive when mixed with other varieties and grown on clay soil.

LUCILE. A red grape ripening soon after Moore's Early. The Lucile is a most vigorous grower, hardy and an enormous bearer. It will ripen all of its wood even under a heavy load of fruit. It has never been known to winter-kill and is peculiarly free from grape diseases. The bunch is very large, usually shouldered. We have harvested many so large that two bunches could not be put in a two-quart basket and fasten the cover on. Quality very good. The Lucile is a wonderful grape anywhere, but especially for the short season in the North. We receive many flattering testimonials for the Lucile every year. Everyone should plant at least one vine in his garden.

Lutie, Red. Highly prized in the southern climates, where it does exceptionally well. A very vigorous grower and hardy. Fruit of good size and quality. Ripens with Worden.

Martha, White. Medium in bunch and berry; color greenish turning yellow. Ripens with Concord, of which it is a seedling. Good as Concord in quality but sweeter. Good grower and bearer; hardy and healthy.

Moore, Black. A seedling of the Concord which it resembles. Bunch large, berry very large. Equal to the Concord in quality, health and hardiness but ripens some ten days earlier. It is a fair grower and bearer but requires age to do its best. Valuable for garden and vineyard.

Moyer, Red. This grape seems to be a cross between the Delaware and some purely native variety. In hardness, quality, color and size, it is the equal of the Delaware, but is a better grower, two weeks earlier (ripening with the Champion), and is free from rot and mildew. Deficient in pollen, and should be planted among Concords to bear well.

Niagara, White. A magnificent grape, valuable for garden and vineyard. Berries large, skin tough; quality very good; beautiful bunches of the largest size. Ripens about with Concord. A rank grower and very productive. Popular with vineyardists and amateurs North and South.

ONTARIO, White. Another origination of the New York State Experiment Station. Very early, ripens with Winchell. Produces large, compact clusters of good size and wonderful flavor. A very promising variety. A strong grower and hardy.

Pocklington, White. Very large and showy in both bunch and berry. Very compact, of beautiful golden color. Quality about as good as Concord, with which it ripens; liked even better by some. Vine vigorous and very healthy, hardy and productive.

Portland

A new white grape developed in Fredonia, N. Y. Ripens earlier than any other known grape, which permits its being planted over a wide range of territory. Berries large, and have that beautiful yellowish color like the Niagara. All the truly good qualities desired in a grape are incorporated in it. Quality excellent—equal to the Niagara and other later grapes. It contains much sugar and can be eaten before it is fully ripe. Vine hardy and productive. You will be pleased with this new grape. Makes a beautiful showing with Fredonia and Lucile.

Regal, Red. New. Clusters are medium to large and very compact. Berries large, dark red, juicy; skin thin but tough. Pulp tender, releasing seeds easily. It ripens with the Concord. Exceedingly productive. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy.

Salem, Dark Red. Bunch and berry large; flesh sweet, tender, with a rich, fine flavor. Ripens with Concord. Good keeper, vigorous and productive.



The Portland
The wonder early white Grape. Big, sweet, satisfying
See description above

GRAPES—Continued.

SHERIDAN, Black. A new grape of recent development. Ripens one week later than Concord, which it surpasses in flavor. Bunch and berry large. One of its most valuable characteristics is its excellent keeping qualities.

URBANA is the finest late red Grape of recent introduction. Its flavor is unique among hardy Eastern varieties. Equal to the best European varieties. Its bunch and berries are large and meaty. Very sweet. Good keeper. Makes a clear, bright red jelly of excellent flavor. Can be grown successfully south of the Great Lakes. Season one week after Concord. We have listed this variety since 1928 and many of our friends and customers have sent us such satisfactory reports that we felt it should have wider distribution.

Vergennes, Red. Bunch and berry large; skin thick and tough; quality excellent. Ripens soon after Concord. Very vigorous, healthy and productive; hardy. Splendid keeper and shipper.

Wilder (Rogers No. 4), Black. Bunch and berry very large; flesh sweet, pleasant and of excellent flavor. Ripens soon after Concord. Good grower and productive. Good keeper and shipper.

Winchell (Green Mountain), White. Originated in Vermont. Bunch long but slender; berry medium, sweet, of fine quality. Early as Moore. A good, vigorous grower, healthy, hardy and productive.

Woodruff, Red. A grape of ironclad hardiness. Large in bunch and berry; attractive, shouldered, sweet and of fair quality, but somewhat foxy and does not always color up well. Ripens soon after Concord. A rank grower; very healthy. Woodruff is desirable as a market variety where many others fail.

Worden, Black. This excellent grape is as hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive as the Concord of which it is a seedling but better in quality. It is sweeter, larger in bunch and berry, and several days earlier. Tender skinned and inclined to crack but still valuable for garden and vineyard.

Wyoming, Red. Superseded by the Lucile, which is more productive, much larger and better in every way.



Sheridan

The new late black Grape. Supersedes the famous Concord in keeping qualities and flavor. See description above

Attention!

Here are some of the very latest grape introductions which you have been reading about in National Farm Magazines. These varieties have not been tested very much in other territory and, therefore, we cannot give them our unqualified recommendations. However, each has some meritorious characteristics. Well worthy of trial.

SUPPLY VERY LIMITED
First Come First Served
PRICES—Postpaid
1-yr. No. 1 vines \$1.50 each.
2-yr. No. 1 vines \$2.00 each.

Brocton

Midseason, white. In berry, season and flavor, it is of the Diamond type. Bunches larger. Sweet and melting. Excellent for dessert use and also roadside markets. Slow grower. Must be given special care, cultivation and close pruning.

Keuka

Dark red. Ripens mid-season. It is more nearly European than Native. Vine vigorous and hardy. No grape surpasses it in flavor. Watch carefully and prune closely.

Seneca

Is almost pure Vinifera, ripening in early mid-season. Bunches are tapering. Oval yellow berries. Texture firm, melting and tender. Flavor sweet, vinous and aromatic. Skin can be eaten with berry. Vine vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive.

Price List of Grape Vines

EXPLANATION OF LETTERS IN FIRST COLUMN

E., early; V.E., very early; M., medium; L., late; V.L., very late; R., red; W., white; B., black.

Three-year, No. 1 vines furnished at one-half additional to price of two-year, No. 1;

one-year, No. 2, at two-thirds the price of one-year, No. 1.

BY MAIL POSTPAID AT SINGLE AND TEN RATES

Name of Variety		ONE-YEAR No. 1			TWO-YEAR No. 1		
		Each	10	100	Each	10	100
Agawam	M.R.	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$10.00	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$15.00
Bacchus	L.B.	.30	2.50	5.00	.45	4.00	25.00
Barry	E.B.	.30	2.50	15.00	.45	4.00	25.00
Beta	V.E.B.	.25	2.00	12.00	.35	3.00	18.00
Brighton	E.R.	.30	2.50	10.00	.40	3.50	15.00
Caco	M.R.	.35	3.00	20.00	.50	4.50	30.00
Campbells	E.B.	.30	2.50	10.00	.40	3.50	15.00
Catawba	V.L.R.	.30	2.50	10.00	.40	3.50	15.00
Champagne	M.R.	.35	3.00	17.50	.50	4.50	27.50
Champion	V.E.B.	.25	2.00	10.00	.35	3.00	15.00
Clinton	L.B.	.25	2.00	12.50	.35	3.00	20.00
Concord	M.B.	.20	1.60	5.00	.25	2.00	7.50
Daisy	V.E.B.	.30	2.50	12.00	.40	3.50	18.00
Delaware	E.R.	.30	2.50	10.00	.40	3.50	15.00
Diamond	E.W.	.25	2.00	10.00	.35	3.00	15.00
Diana	L.R.	.30	2.50	12.50	.40	3.50	20.00
Eaton	M.B.	.35	3.00	15.00	.50	4.50	25.00
Elvira	L.W.	.25	2.00	12.50	.35	3.00	20.00
FREDONIA	V.E.B.	.50	4.00	15.00	.75	6.00	22.50
Gaertner	E.R.	.35	3.00	15.00	.50	4.50	20.00
Goethe	L.R.	.30	2.50	12.00	.40	3.50	18.00
GOLDEN MUSCAT	V.L.W.	1.00			1.50		
Green	V.E.W.	.30	2.50	12.50	.40	3.50	20.00
Herbert	M.B.	.30	2.50	12.50	.40	3.50	20.00
Hubbard	E.B.	.30	2.50	12.50	.40	3.50	20.00
Iona	M.R.	.30	2.50	12.50	.40	3.50	20.00
Ives	E.B.	.30	2.50	15.00	.40	3.50	22.50
Jefferson	L.R.	.35	3.00	15.00	.50	4.50	22.00
Jessica	V.E.W.	.30	2.50	12.00	.40	3.50	18.00
King	M.B.	.35	3.00	15.00	.50	4.00	25.00
Lindley	E.R.	.25	2.00	10.00	.35	3.00	15.00
Lucile	E.R.	.25	2.00	10.00	.40	3.50	15.00
Lutie	V.E.R.	.30	2.50	12.50	.40	3.50	20.00
Martha	M.W.	.30	2.50	12.50	.40	3.50	20.00
Moore	V.E.B.	.25	2.00	10.00	.35	3.00	15.00
Moyer	V.E.R.	.30	2.50	12.50	.40	3.50	20.00
Niagara	M.W.	.25	2.00	7.50	.35	3.00	12.50
ONTARIO	V.E.W.	.50	4.00		.75	6.00	
Pocklington	M.W.	.30	2.50	12.50	.40	3.50	20.00
PORTLAND	V.E.W.	.40	3.50	12.50	.60	5.00	20.00
Regal	M.R.	.30	2.50	12.00	.40	3.50	18.00
Salem	M.R.	.25	2.00	10.00	.35	3.00	15.00
SHERIDAN	V.L.B.	.40	3.50	15.00	.60	5.00	25.00
URBANA	V.L.R.	.50	4.00	30.00	.75	6.00	40.00
Vergennes	M.R.	.25	2.00	10.00	.35	3.00	15.00
Wilder	M.B.	.30	2.50	12.00	.40	3.50	18.00
Winchell	V.E.W.	.30	2.50	12.00	.45	4.00	20.00
Woodruff	M.R.	.30	2.50	12.00	.45	4.00	20.00
Worden	E.B.	.25	2.00	10.00	.35	3.00	15.00
Wyoming	E.R.	.30	2.50	10.00	.45	4.00	15.00

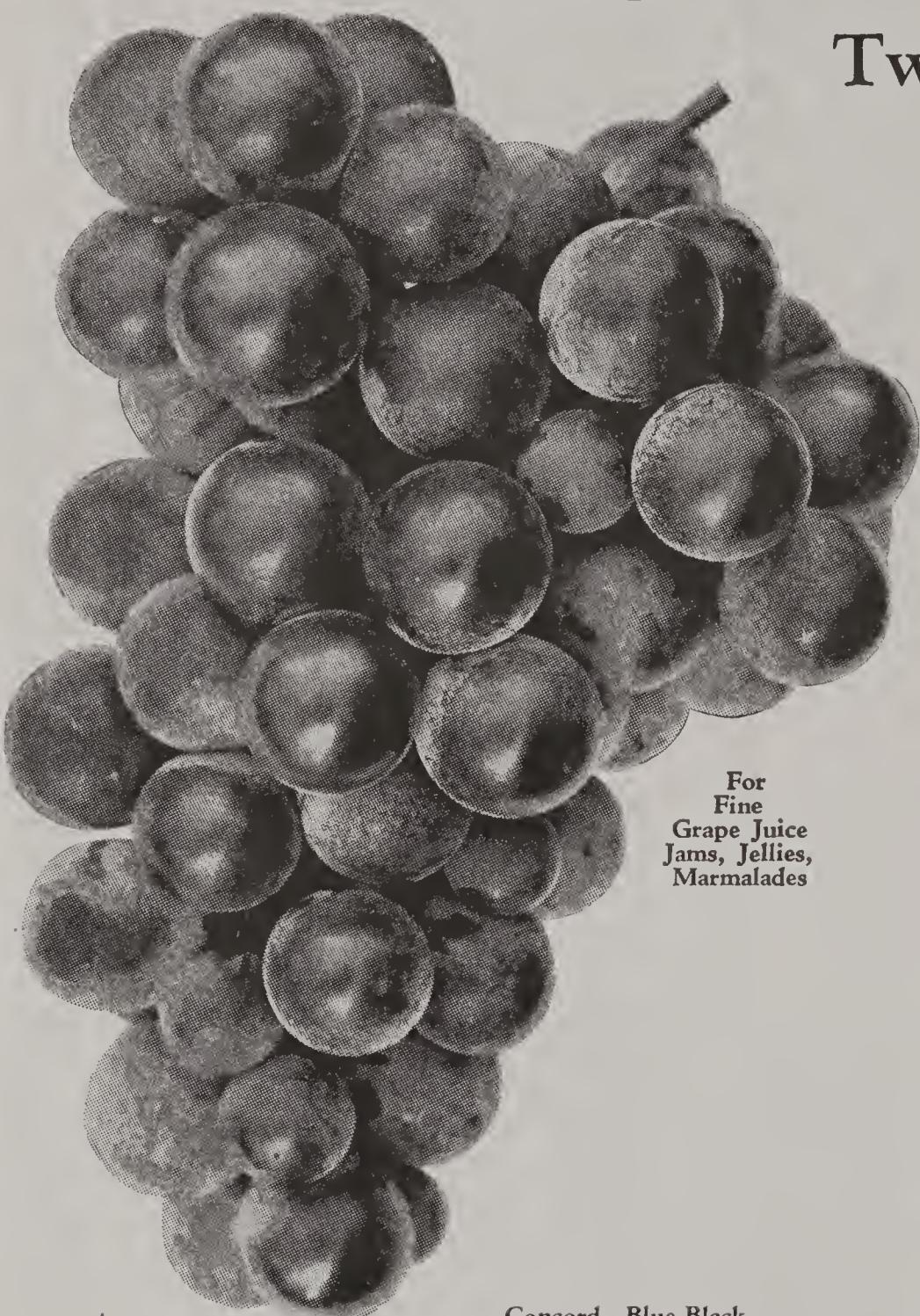
Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.

The following older varieties have some rare qualities in various respects, but are not adaptable to commercial plantings. The connoisseur of grapes will find many valuable additions to his collection among them. Our supply is limited. Orders filled in rotation while they last.

Price, postpaid: 1-year, No. 1, at 50c each; 2-year, No. 1, at 75c each.

Amber	Early red	Isabella	Late black
Berckman	Late red	Massasoit	Early red
Brilliant	Early red	Merrimac	Medium black
Colerain	Very early white	Nortons	Medium black
Dracut	Early red	Perkins	Early red
Duchess	Very late white	Reissling	Medium white
Etta	Late white	Telegraph	Early black
Eumelan	Medium black	Triumph	Very late white
Geneva	Early white	Victor	Early black

The King and Queen of Two Thoroughbreds, their West-Hill Grown Concord~



Concord, Blue-Black

Discovered about 90 years ago. Apparently a seedling of a wild grape. It early established the record of being "the grape for the millions"—the **KING** of the grape family. It is still the best all around grape. Its adaptability to varying climatic conditions alone makes it popular, to say nothing of what can be made of its fruit, such as sweet grape juice, jellies, jam, marmalades, etc., etc.

A small sum invested in vigorous **WEST HILL GROWN** vines turns your idle land into fruitfulness and value.

	Each	10	100	1000
PRICES:	1-yr. medium...	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$2.95
	1-yr., No. 1...	.20	1.60	5.00
	2-yr., No. 1...	.25	2.00	7.50
	Postpaid at single and 10 rates.			50.00

Superior West Hill Grown vines. May we prove it?



Grape vines as grown on an arbor

The profitable year after year vineyard—

is easily obtained. We will be glad to instruct you in the proper methods of planting and pruning, and in other necessary details to keep your vineyard in the most productive state. Only the best vines should be planted.

Buy **WEST HILL GROWN**.



Actual photograph of a vineyard growing at West Hill Nurseries

the Grape Family

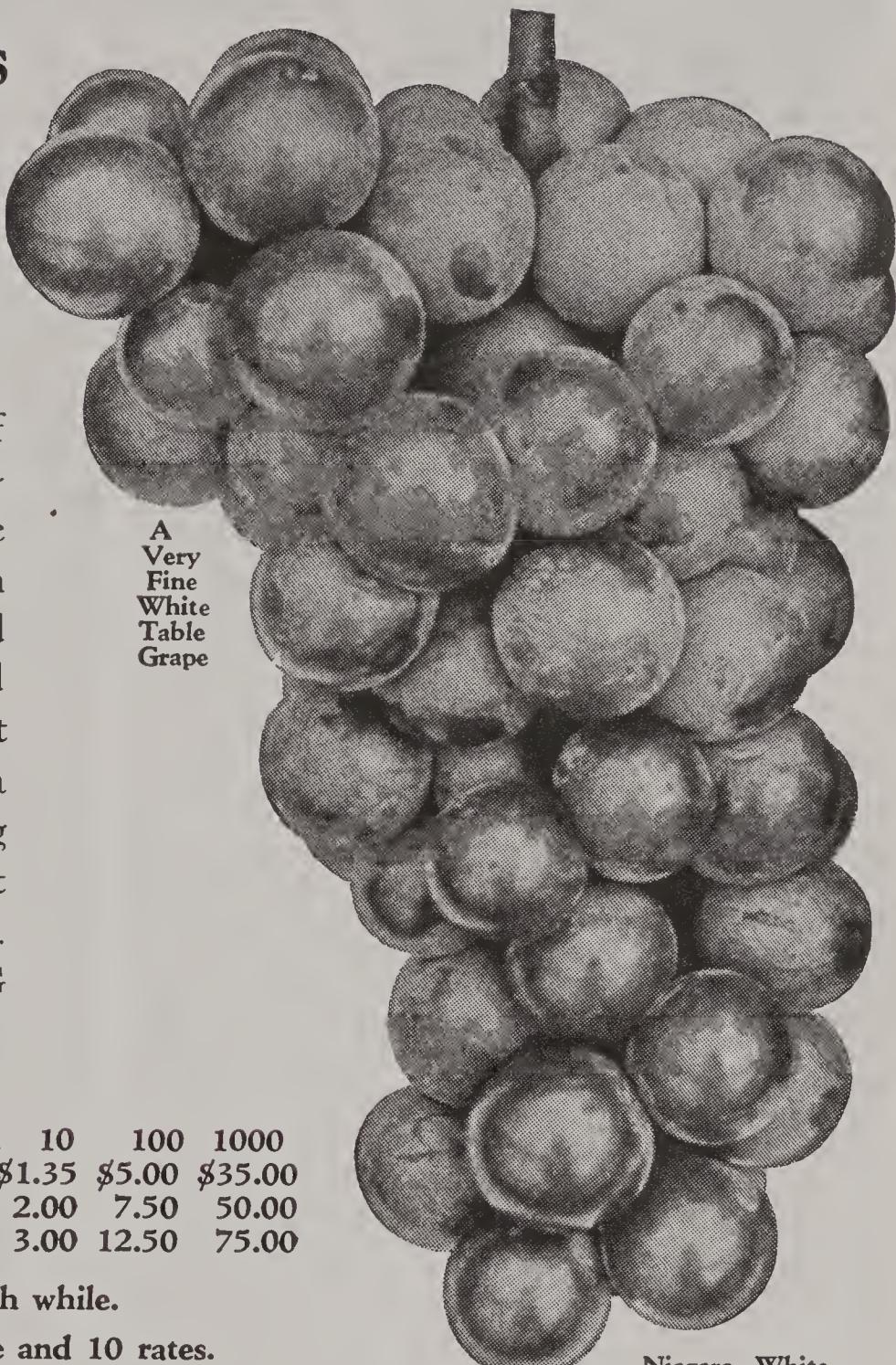
Popularity Never Wanes

West-Hill Grown

Niagara~

Was first fruited in 1868. Concord is one of its parents. It received practically all of its characteristics from this parent. Niagara therefore is Queen of the grape family. Where well grown its bunch, berry and coloring cannot be surpassed in beauty. It has been and still is the standard white table grape of eastern United States. It does not easily crack. Consequently it makes a very good appearance on the market, inducing larger sales. The fruit of Niagara is at its best when left on the vines until well ripened. NIAGARA is a worthy QUEEN of KING CONCORD.

A
Very
Fine
White
Table
Grape



Niagara, White

PRICES:	Each	10	100	1000
1-yr. medium...	\$0.17	\$1.35	\$5.00	\$35.00
1-yr., No. 1...	.25	2.00	7.50	50.00
2-yr., No. 1...	.35	3.00	12.50	75.00

Vines worth while.

Postpaid at single and 10 rates.



50 2-Year No. 1 Vines
West Hill Grown

To Commercial Vineyard Growers!

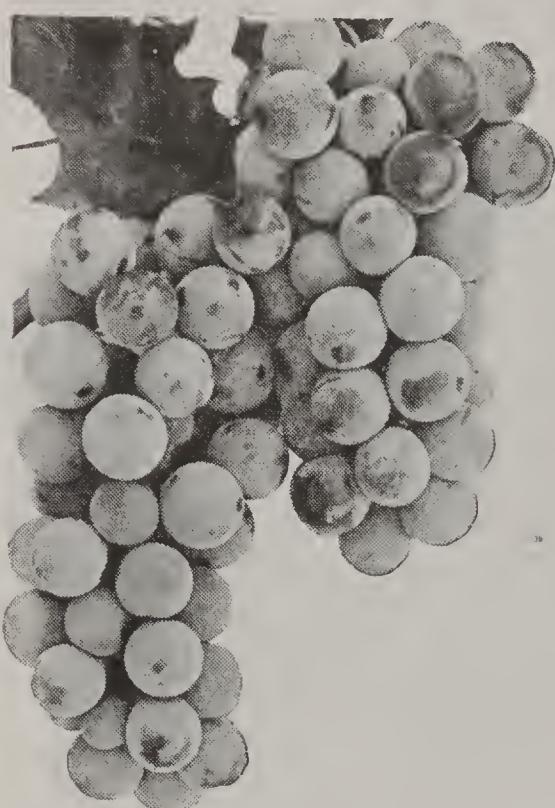
Your opportunity to buy the real Fredonia
Grown Grape Vines direct from the grower

West Hill Nurseries grow annually large quantities of all standard varieties. We also grow and offer vines of the newer varieties in quantity lots. Fredonia, the new early black grape, is fast becoming of commercial value. It's worth looking into. Since the establishment of our nurseries in 1875 we have grown and sold to leading vineyardists millions of famous West Hill, Fredonia grown vines.

Write directly to

WEST HILL NURSERIES
FREDONIA, N. Y.

for best quotations on best grapevines.



Plant Grape Vines for Pleasure and Profit

Of all fruits the grape takes first place in making itself at home everywhere in this wonderful country of ours. It is easily grown, takes up the least room and produces the largest returns for time and effort expended. It comes into bearing early, usually the second year, and the demand for the fruit is universal. Back porches, line fences and out of the way places may be used, thus bringing profit out of heretofore useless ground. If room is available, an arbor may be erected or the regular wire trellis, as in commercial vineyards.

Located as we are in the Chautauqua County grape belt, where upwards of 30,000 acres of vineyard are growing, we are in a position to advise you on the latest and best methods of planting, pruning and caring for your vineyard. Do not hesitate to write us. We will gladly give you all such information desired.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES

Beginners in grape culture are often puzzled as to what to select from among the multitude of varieties offered. To such we would say that climatic conditions and other circumstances generally limit the planter somewhat in his selection. In the extreme North the seasons are short and winters severe, so that none but the earliest and hardiest varieties succeed. In sections where the best can be grown, nothing else is wanted. For family use, only the best that can be well grown are desirable; for market, the most profitable only. What those are, each particular locality and market must determine. The most profitable in one locality and market may or may not be so in another. For keeping and distant shipping, tough skinned varieties are preferable. In sections where grapes are much subject to mildew and rot, only the most robust and healthy should be selected.

There are a number of varieties, such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, Fredonia, Daisy, Lucile, Vergennes, Worden, etc., that have been well tested throughout the country and have adapted themselves to existing conditions over a wide range of territory.

Other varieties, such as Lutie, Elvira and Goethe, seem to prefer a mild climate to do their best. Also Hybrids containing foreign blood (Agawam, Barry, Gaertner, Wilder, etc.) are more reliable south of the state of Pennsylvania. However, many of these last named

varieties have more valuable characteristics of size and flavor, than those first mentioned, and are in greater demand in spite of their shortcomings. Also with a little labor, one can by hand pollinating and bagging of clusters, produce some beautiful, prize-winning fruit.

NEW VARIETIES

Not all new varieties that are being constantly introduced are improvements but many of them are, and some prove to be magnificent triumphs of horticulture. In this age of close competition it becomes necessary for the fruit grower, if he would make the most of his opportunities, to make himself at once thoroughly acquainted with all varieties that are at all suitable for his locality. To which end he will give each kind a fair trial in a small way as fast as it is introduced and then plant largely of such as he discovers to be most desirable and profitable. It is our practice to subject each and every candidate for public favor to a trial on our own grounds and to freely give the results to anyone interested. This, however, though valuable in a general way, cannot take the place of a trial on one's own grounds, for the reason that a variety which may prove hardy here, may not be so in another section having a more severe climate or in a location of greater exposure, or one tender here may be hardy enough in a milder climate or more protected situation. Again, a variety that is subject to mildew here, may be more or less so in other places. A trial on the spot only can fully settle such matters.

Small Garden Collection of Grapes

Six fine varieties, ripening at different seasons, one of each.

FREDONIA—Early black
DELAWARE—Early red
CONCORD—Medium black
LINDLEY—Medium red
NIAGARA—Medium white
ONTARIO—Early white

2 yr. No. 1 Stock (value \$2.85)—
Collection Price, \$2.50, Postpaid
1 yr. No. 1 Stock (value \$2.00)—
Collection Price, \$1.75, Postpaid

Quantity Discounts

Do you want to plant a vineyard of 500 or more grape vines? Then write us for quotations. We offer four separate grades:

3 yr. No. 1
2 yr. No. 1
1 yr. No. 1
1 yr. Medium

We grade our stock so carefully that we are able to supply No. 1 quality vines to meet every pocket-book. Write us today about setting a vineyard.

PLANTING

These suggestions are largely for the home gardener. Commercial plantings are laid out and planted in a far different manner. To those who anticipate such a planting, we will be pleased to suggest the best and most economical methods. Grape vines do best in well drained soil. Dig a hole wide and deep enough to receive roots of vine without crowding—about 18 to 24 inches across and 12 to 15 inches deep. Place vine in center of the hole and fill in around the roots with rich top-soil, at the same time raising the vine until the crown is level with ground. When roots are covered with earth, tramp it down firmly. Now is a good time to put in any fertilizer you have. Well rotted barnyard manure is best and Bone Meal next. Cover with a little more dirt and firm again. Never let your fertilizer come in direct contact with any tree, plant or vine you are setting.

Now water each vine well with two or three pailfuls, allowing each pailful to soak away and when all water has disappeared, fill in hole with balance of soil but DO NOT FIRM. Top soil should be left loose as a mulch. When planting in rows, plant 8 feet apart each way. **After planting cut top back to two or three buds.** This allows the vine to use all its strength to grow strong fruiting canes for next year.

PRUNING

The object of pruning is to grow the greatest amount of fruit of the best quality, and at the same time canes enough, and no more, to produce an equally good crop next year. If grape vines are not sufficiently pruned they bear much more fruit than they are able to perfect. The result is they overbear, often to their permanent injury. The fruit is so small, scraggly and late as to be next to useless, besides they fail to grow and ripen canes strong enough to bear a good crop the next season. By proper pruning you concentrate the vigor of the vine into a smaller number of canes and clusters, which it can perfect. The berries and clusters grow large and ripen early, thus you secure a greater number of pounds of fruit to the vine (though less clusters) of much superior quality, and at the same time strong well-ripened canes for the next year's bearing, and all this without any injury to the vine whatever. If vines do not grow strong enough, cultivate better, fertilize and trim close. If too strong and do not bear enough, give them more room, either by building the trellis higher or by cutting out every second or third vine. Prune the remaining ones longer so as to cover the space. Always remember that the fruit is borne from buds on last season's new canes.

HOW TO PRUNE

There are several methods of training and each method requires different pruning. The Fan, Chautauqua and Kniffen methods are those most in use. The Fan method is used largely when vines are planted near barns and fences. Select two or three new canes from near the ground. These canes, of course, to be of last year's growth. Spread them out in fan shape and fasten to barn or fence. Trim these two or three canes back, so that about 30 buds remain. (30 buds are about right for a good healthy vine pruned by any method.) If vine is especially vigorous, more buds may be left; if weaker, less. The number of buds left per vine must be governed by the strength of the vine.

The other methods are used where a wire trellis is wanted—especially when there are 10 or more vines to a row. The trellis is set up as follows: Use one inch angle iron or 4 to 5 inch wooden posts, about 7 to 8 feet long. Drive them into ground about 18 to 24 inches. Posts should be placed every 3 vines (about 24 feet). Purchase the right amount of No. 9 steel wire and fasten two lines to posts. First wire 2 feet from ground and second wire 2½ feet above lower wire.

THE CHAUTAUQUA METHOD

Trim back the two canes, grown the first season; one to 3 buds, the other just long enough to tie up to bottom wire of trellis. During the second summer twist one growing cane each way around the bottom wire, thus forming an arm each way. The third spring tie up three or four new canes from these arms (as the strength of vine will permit) to the top wire. These are your fruiting canes. Do this each year. It usually happens that the vine grows more new fruiting canes than are desired for the following year. Hence some of these will have to be cut off close to the arms. However, it is a good practice to leave two or three spurs, of two or three buds each, in convenient places along these arms, to produce new wood for the following year.

Do not let old wood accumulate on these arms. Arms may be renewed by using a young cane growing from near the old stem, twisting it around the lower wire once and tying it up to top wire. The whole vine may be renewed in a like manner, using a new cane starting from near the ground. Renewing old vines occasionally is a good practice.

The Single Stem 4 arm Kniffen method is started in a like manner as in the Chautauqua method in forming arms on bottom wire. The next year a new cane growing from below the lower wire on main stem is tied to top wire and two more arms are trained there. Each year all old wood is cut back to as near the original stem as possible and new arms run out and tied left and right on each wire. These fruiting arms should have 6 to 8 buds each, depending of course on the vigor of the vine. One not accustomed to grape pruning as above described, will find it difficult to prune away so much new growth, but you will be amply repaid, by so doing, with larger and more beautiful clusters as well as better ripened fruit.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

Due to the extensive acreage of vineyards in this belt there have been developed special tools for their care; cultivators, horse hoes, pruning and picking shears, tying wire and baskets. We can supply what you may want or refer you to where same can be purchased.

We solicit your correspondence and gladly offer our expert knowledge about grapes, attained by many years of work with them.

Suggested Varieties for Specific Purposes

The following varieties are those best adapted for commercial use. Many of the others listed on the following pages are equally good and often better, but because of various reasons, are not grown commercially.

(Varieties arranged alphabetically, not necessarily as to their relative value).

TABLE and ROADSIDE MARKET

Brighton, Caco, Concord, Diamond, Fredonia, Golden Muscat, Lucile, Niagara, Portland, Sheridan, Worden.

SHIPPING and WHOLESALE MARKETS

Concord, Fredonia, Niagara.

WINE PURPOSES

Catawba, Clinton, Delaware, Elvira, Iona, Ives and Ontario.

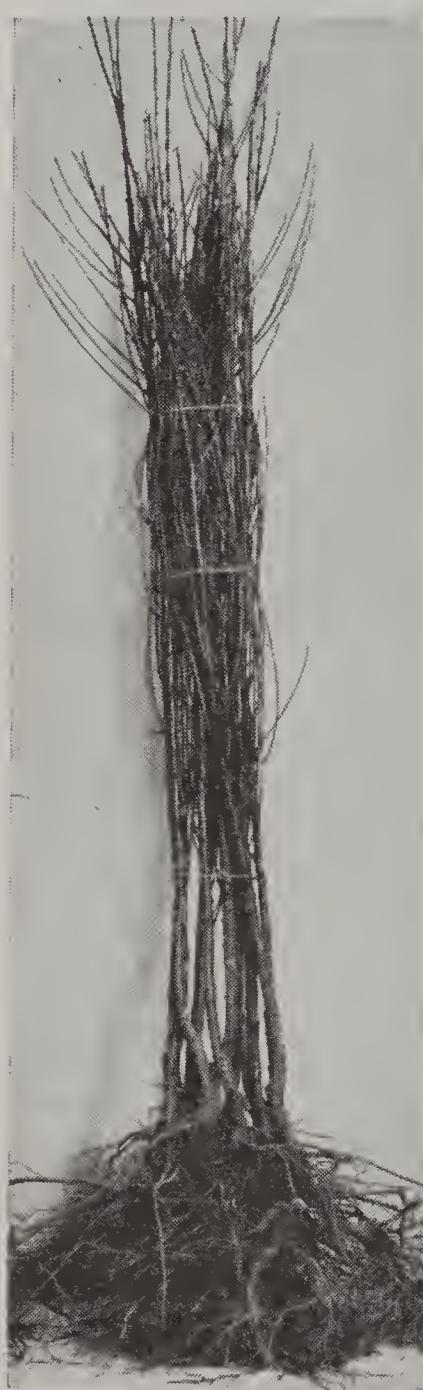
SWEET GRAPE JUICE

Concord.

FOR JELLY

Catawba, Delaware, Sheridan, Urbana.

Choice Apple Trees



Plant These Jumbo Trees for Early Results

good keeper and shipper. The tree is very vigorous, hardy and a regular bearer. December to April.

JUMBO Big 6 to 8 feet Apple Trees

Plant Jumbo
Fruit Trees
for this Spring

big trees. Ready to transplant and grow in a new location.

No waiting for little trees to develop. Now you can get strong, sturdy, 6 to 8 ft.

\$1.25 each



McIntosh



Delicious



Northern Spy

Young Bearing, Well Rooted, Vigorous

PRICES OF TWO-YEAR-OLD APPLES

	Each	10
5 to 7 feet, first class.....	\$0.90	\$8.50
4 to 5 feet, medium.....	.80	7.50
6 to 8 feet, extra heavy.....	1.25	

Write for prices in large quantities
Five of one variety or ten of not over three
varieties at 10 rates

SUMMER APPLES

- Red Astrachan. Large and handsome, crimson, rather acid. A good grower, very hardy. August.
- Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy. Tree a compact grower and abundant bearer. August.
- Yellow Transparent. New. Medium, pale yellow; tender, juicy, sprightly. A good early bearer. August.

AUTUMN APPLES

- Oldenburg. Large, striped; tender, juicy, sub-acid; a good grower, regular and free bearer. September and October.

WINTER APPLES

- Baldwin. Large, dark red; sub-acid, good; productive and profitable. December to March.
- Cortland. A new, beautiful red apple. Larger than McIntosh, of better quality and matures a month later. Developed by the New York State Experiment Station. It has inherited only the good qualities of its parents, McIntosh and Ben Davis, with some additional good qualities of its own. Very firm and keeps late in winter.
- Delicious. A new variety which has already become very popular East and West. Large, dark red and yellow, fine-grained, crisp, juicy and delightfully aromatic. Best quality; also a good keeper and shipper. The tree is very vigorous, hardy and a regular bearer. December to April.

— Greening, R. I. Large, green; tender, rich, sub-acid; productive; very popular. December to April.

— McIntosh. Large and beautiful. Deep crimson and of the highest quality. Fruit above medium to large, flesh snow white, crisp and very tender. Tree vigorous, with spreading head. Hardy and a good regular bearer. November to January.

— Northern Spy. Large, striped red, quality excellent; free grower, productive. December to June.

— Red Delicious. A super-strain fruit of super-fine flavor and merit. Brilliant crimson-red. Earliest red-coloring apple known. Therefore the fruit can be picked while still firm and will keep better in storage. Packs attractively because of uniformity in size and ships well. As individual in taste and unique in coloring. Ideal for home or commercial orchards.

— Yellow Delicious. A new and popular introduction renowned as a prolific cropper at an early age. Alluring golden fruit of high quality and remarkably good flavor. Popular for fall and winter eating as late September and January find the flavor and condition at its best.

— Stayman. Superior to Winesap. Crisp, juicy, sprightly, aromatic. Vigorous, hardy; early and reliable annual bearer. December to April.

CRAB APPLES

— Hyslop. Large, deep crimson; very popular. October to January.

— Transcendent. A beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab; red and yellow; very handsome; a remarkable grower and bearer. September and October.

PEACHES for City, Farm and Suburban Homes

A Peach tree comes into complete bearing in three to four years, and they can be planted in a corner or nook, if desired. The comparative ease with which Peaches are cultivated, and their promise of early returns, makes them very profitable to grow. Plant 15 feet apart each way.

White-fleshed varieties marked by the letter "W" after name.

	Each	10
4 to 5 feet, first-class	\$0.50	\$4.50
Medium, 3 to 4 feet .....	.40	3.50
Extra Heavy, 5 to 7 feet .....	.65	6.00

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates

Belle (W). Very large. White with red cheek, firm and of fine quality. It is a rapid grower, very productive and a good shipper. Early September.

Champion (W). An early peach of iron-clad hardness. Remarkable for its size and quality, many specimens having attained to the size of ten inches in circumference. Free. August 25th.

Dewey. The earliest yellow-fleshed freestone peach. Of good size and shape and of beautiful color. Tree is a robust grower, hardy and very productive. Free. August 1st.

Early Crawford. Very large, yellow and red. Best quality; very beautiful and popular; productive; free. Early September.

Elberta. The most popular peach grown. It is hardy, a sure bearer and very prolific. Fruit large, yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of high quality. A generally successful market peach, North and South. Ripens soon after Early Crawford. Free.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. Earliest yellow freestone yet introduced. Juicy, medium firm, tender and sweet. Very hardy, a regular bearer and good grower. Self fertile. Grows well wherever peaches can be raised.

Hale. New. A remarkable peach of the Elberta type, discovered by the late J. H. Hale, of Connecticut, famous as the Peach King of America. The New York State Agricultural Station at Geneva, N. Y., describes it as a few days earlier than Elberta, harder in bud and tree and equally productive. Its fruit averages larger, is more round, firmer, heavier and has less fuzz on its skin. In quality and beauty it is at least the equal of Elberta. Free. Early September.

Hale-Haven. A great new "market" peach. Large, yellow, freestone. Strong grower, very hardy and a heavy bearer. Packs and ships well. Ripens early September.

Rochester. This wonderful new peach originated near Rochester, N. Y., and is of the Crawford type. However, it precedes the Early Crawford by a week, is more prolific, harder, larger, prettier and fully its equal in quality. Its skin is thick and tough, which makes it a good shipper. Light yellow to orange, blushed with dark red. Well adapted for both home use and market. Free. September 1st.

SOUTH HAVEN. This peach is the best of many recent introductions. It ripens early, is of immense size, coming into the market just preceding Elberta, and because of its size and beautiful color, sells at a "premium." The flesh cleaves perfectly from the stone and is of a beautiful yellow color. The tree is an exceptionally good grower and very hardy. It



South
Haven

EXTRA SUPER SIZE PEACH TREES

Every one of these Peach trees, heavily branched, extra well rooted. The cream of the crop. Shipped by Express or Freight only. They are too large for Parcel Post. Extra Heavy, 5 to 7 ft. trees. Each, 65c.

was originated in Michigan and withstands the cold weather there, when other varieties are badly frozen. You should try out this valuable Peach in your garden.

VEDETTE. A Canadian introduction of great merit. Hardy, large, roundish oval, yellow fleshed and a freestone. Ripens about 3 weeks before Elberta and is superior to it not only in quality but in color as well.

WILMA. A new Peach of merit. The fruit is large as Elberta, its parent, but not quite so elongated; ripens about 10 days later.

Garwood, N. J.,

April 29, 1937.

Gentlemen:

Please accept my thanks for the leaflet on Cultivating Blueberries, which is very interesting and instructive.

All plants received from you have always arrived in fine condition and started growing quickly.

Your advice on fighting the peach tree borer with para-dichlorobenzene has proven itself in my case and the results are gratifying.

C. J. SCHOENWISNER.

The Borer is the Peach Tree's Worst Enemy— Keep Him Out by Use of

PARA-DICHLOROBENZENE

Which has proven very successful and is easy to apply. Directions with every package. One pound will treat from 15 to 20 trees, depending upon the size.

Price, \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.



Bartlett

One of the best known and most popular Pears

Angouleme. Very large, greenish yellow; juicy, rich and fine flavor, rather coarse grained. Popular and profitable. October.

Anjou. Very large, greenish yellow; buttery and melting with sprightly, vinous flavor. Very vigorous and productive. One of the best and most desirable. October and November.

Bartlett. Well known. Large, yellow; high flavored, juicy, buttery and rich. A vigorous grower and heavy bearer; very popular. August and September.

Bosc. New. Of the very highest flavor and quality. A distinct addition to our list of pears. Large and of a beautiful golden russet color. Flesh fine-grained, juicy and melting. Ripens in early October.

Clapp's Favorite. Much like the Bartlett, of which it is a seedling but larger and a little earlier. Vigorous. Of fine quality but neither keeps nor carries well. August.

Flemish. Large, beautiful, yellow and russet; juicy, melting, sweet and good. Great bearer, reliable. September and October.

Kieffer. Large, rich golden yellow with red cheek. Very vigorous, healthy, hardy; early, regular, abundant bearer. Best for canning. Remarkable for keeping and shipping. Very profitable. October and November.

Pears

PRICES OF TWO-YEAR-OLD STANDARD PEARS

No. 1, 5 to 7 feet, each, 90c;
10, \$8.50.

Medium, 4 to 5 feet, each,
80c; 10, \$7.50.

Extra heavy, 6 to 8 feet, each,
\$1.25.

Five of one variety or ten of
not over three varieties at 10
rates.

Pear trees when budded on
pear roots are known as Standards,
when budded on quince
roots, Dwarfs. Dwarfs come ear-
lier into bearing, usually within
two years after planting but they
do not last as long as Standards
unless planted deep so that the
point of union between the pear
and the quince gets several inches
under ground, in which case the
pear stock will strike roots also, and thus
eventually become Standards. Dwarf pears
require more culture, fertilizing and pruning
than Standards but are equally as prolific, if
indeed, not more so.

Pears are much superior in quality if ripened in the
house. Pick them about ten days before they would
get mellow on the tree. Late winter pears should be
left hanging on the trees as long as safe, then pick and
store like apples.

Plant Standards about 18 to 20 feet apart each way.
Dwarfs 10 to 12 feet.

Lawrence. Medium, yellow with brown dots; melting,
pleasant, aromatic. November and December.

Seckel. Small, yellowish brown, sweet and of highest
flavor and quality. Good grower and productive.
September and October.

Sheldon. Large, apple-shaped, green and russet. Sweet,
juicy and highly perfumed. Best quality. Vigorous,
hardy, productive. October.

Worden. A seedling of the Seckel but several times
as large and superior in beauty and keeping quality.
Very sweet, juicy and fine grained. It has the pecu-
liar pleasant aroma of its parent. October.

Dwarf Pears

You can plant dwarf fruit trees for a hedge along
or through your garden, requiring very little space.
Used as a filler in an orchard they are of great com-
mercial value.

Each	10	
4 to 5 feet, 2-year-old	\$0.90	\$8.00

VARIETIES

Angouleme

Anjou

Bartlett

Clapp's Favorite

Seckel



Montmorency Cherries

Cherries

The Heart and Bigarreau Cherries are sweet, of larger and more robust growth than Dukes and Morellos. Plant them eighteen feet apart each way. Plant Dukes and Morellos fifteen feet apart. Their growth is slower but much hardier; fruit sour. A dry soil is very essential for Cherries.

Hearts and Bigarreaus

Prices of Two-year-old Sweet Cherries

	Each	10	\$9.00
No. 1, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$0.95		
Medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.85	8.00	
Extra Heavy, 6 to 8 feet.....	1.25		

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates

Napoleon. Very large, pale yellow and red; firm and sweet; profitable. July 1st.

Schmidt. Very large, jet black, very juicy, sweet and of fine flavor. An excellent shipper and very profitable. Tree is hardy and a strong, healthy grower.

Spanish. Large, pale yellow, with red cheek; juicy and very good. End of June.

Tartarian. Very large, juicy, rich and productive. It is the best early Black Sweet Cherry known. A consistent bearer. End of June.

Windsor. New, large, liver-colored. Very firm and good. A late and valuable variety. End of July.

Wood. Produces those large, good looking, delicious Cherries. Yellowish white in color with crimson cheek. Flesh firm, tender, mild and sweet.

Dukes and Morellos

Prices of Two-year-old Sour Cherries

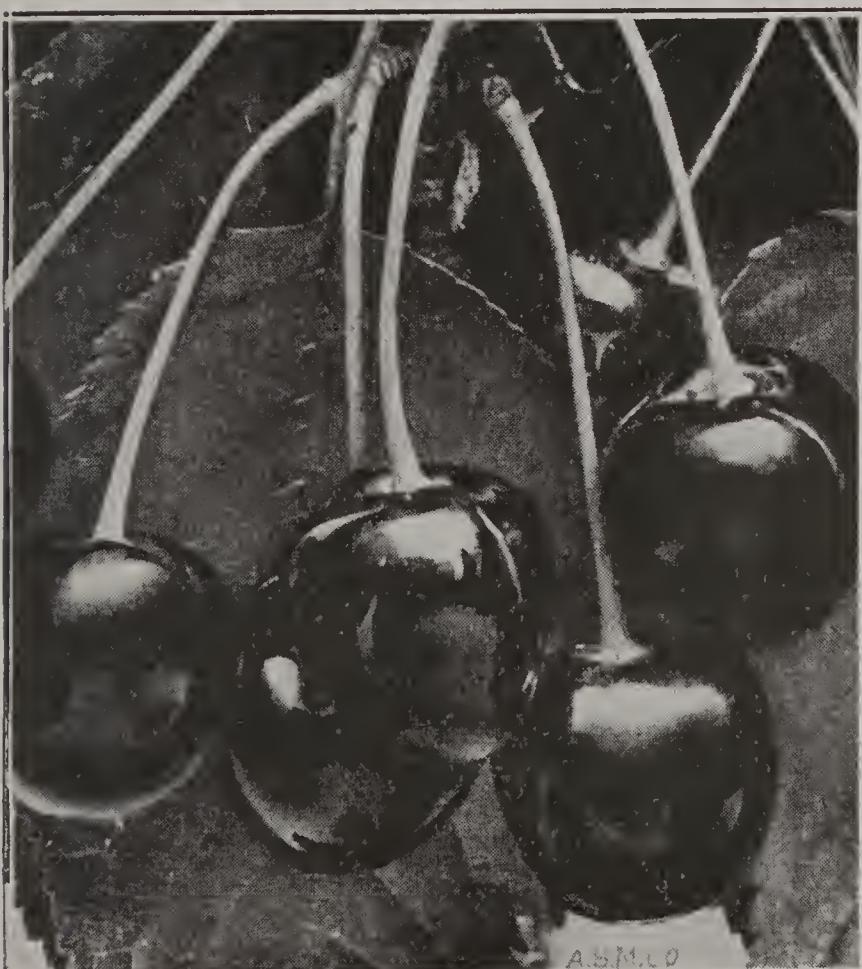
	Each	10
No. 1, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.80	\$7.50
Medium, 3 to 4 feet.....	.70	6.50
Extra Heavy, 5 to 7 feet.....	1.25	

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates

Montmorency. Large, light red; tender, sub-acid. One of the best. End of June.

Morello. Large, very dark red; sub-acid, rich and good. End of July.

Richmond. Medium size, red; quite acid; hardy, healthy, very early and productive. The most popular sour Cherry. June.



Black Tartarian—it's sweet and luscious

Plums

Prices of Two-year-old Plum Trees on Plum Roots

	Each	10	\$8.00
No. 1, 5 to 7 feet	\$0.90	7.00	
Medium, 4 to 5 feet .....	.80	7.00	
Extra Heavy, 6 to 8 feet.....	1.25		

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates

ORIENTAL PLUMS

Abundance. Large and early; of a beautiful, bright cherry color. One of the finest and handsomest growers. Very hardy. An early and abundant bearer. Middle of August.

Burbank. A most vigorous grower and an abundant and early bearer. Fruit averages a little larger than the Abundance, and is some two weeks later; large, clear cherry red. Flesh a deep yellow with sweet, aromatic flavor. One of the best and most profitable. Late August.

Red June. Vigorous, hardy, spreading tree, very prolific. Fruit medium to large, deep vermillion red, very showy. Good, pleasant quality, slightly sub-acid. Early August.

Wickson. An upright grower and great bearer. Large, handsome fruit, deep maroon red, covered with white bloom, stone small. Flesh fine-grained, firm, sweet and delicious. An excellent keeper and shipper. Season early September.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

Bradshaw. Very large, purple, juicy, vigorous and productive. Sweet and aromatic. August.

German Prune. Medium, oval, blue. Rich and sweet; productive and popular. September.

Imperial (Imperial Gage). Large, greenish, juicy and rich. Very vigorous and productive. August.

Italian Prune. Large, oval, purple, juicy and delicious; very productive. Fine for drying. September.

Lombard. Fruit is medium, dull brick color, sweet. A great bearer; valuable market variety. August.

Niagara. Equal to Bradshaw in every respect, but much more productive. August.

Reine Claude. Very large, greenish, good; vigorous and productive. September.

Shropshire Damson. Medium, dark purple. The best of the Damsons. Esteemed for preserving. Curculio-proof. October.

Quinces

	Each	10	\$8.00
3 to 4 feet, first-class	\$0.90	7.00	

Quinces can be planted 8 to 10 feet apart. Under proper conditions they bear heavily and regularly and have a highly profitable crop. In all markets the demand for good Quinces is never fully supplied.

Meech. A very early and regular bearer; wonderfully productive; fruit large, handsome and of fine quality. One of the best. October.

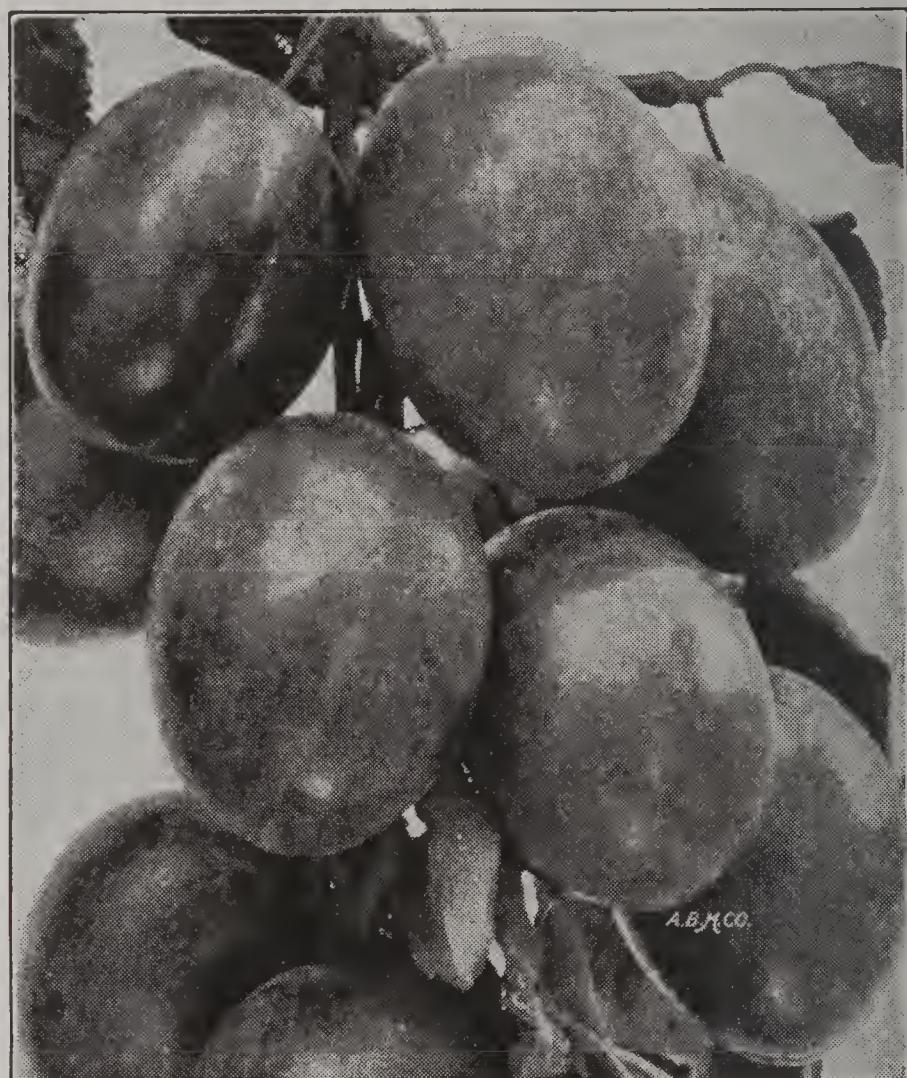
Rea. A seedling of the Orange Quince, but averages double its size, equally as good and ripens a week earlier. It is probably the best of all.

Quinces make the best jellies

AMERICAN NATIVE PLUM

This variety, owing to its great hardiness, is particularly useful on the Western prairies and wherever other classes prove too tender.

Wild Goose. Medium, red, juicy, sweet. July.



Bradshaw Plums
Excellent in flavor and very productive

Apricots

The apricot is one of the most delicious of all fruits. It requires the same kind of soil and treatment as the peach. It is, however, a favorite for the curculio, which must be destroyed by spraying with a solution of Paris Green within a week after the blossoms fall and again in two and four weeks later. The same treatment for plums.

Only the hardest varieties are offered below. Plant fifteen feet apart each way.

4 to 5 feet, first-class, each, 75c.

Alexander (R). Large, oblong, yellow and red; sweet and delicious. It is an immense bearer. One of the best. July 1st.

Harris. The largest and hardest apricot known. Largely grown in New York State with success. Prolific and profitable. July 20th.

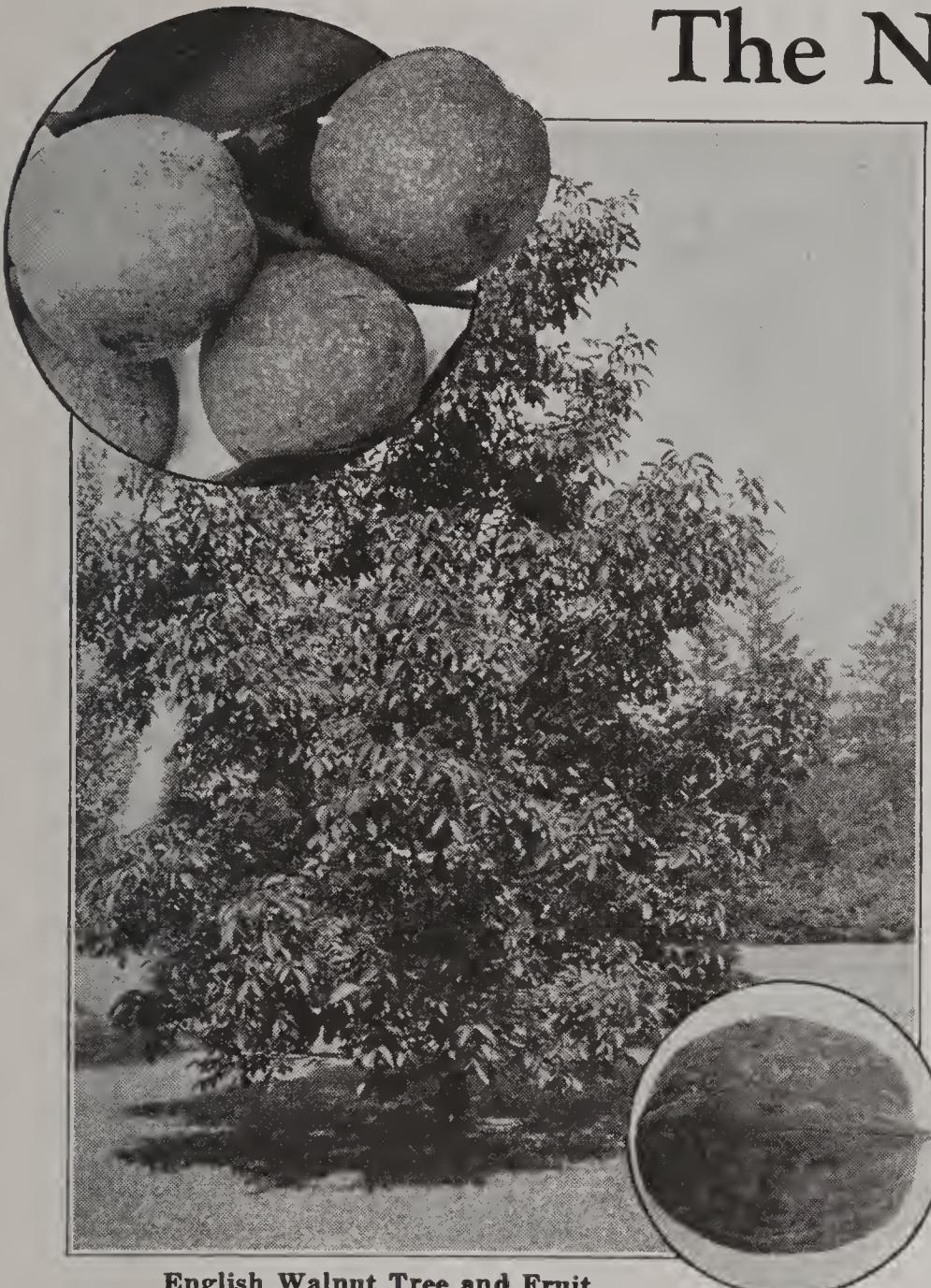
Moorpark. One of the largest. Orange with red cheek. Of rich flavor and very productive. August.

Kansas City, Mo.

The grape vines I ordered from you a year ago are thriving despite last year's dry weather, due, I believe, to their unexcelled root systems, as much as any one factor.

JAMES T. BRITT.

The Nut Trees



English Walnut Tree and Fruit

Heretofore the culture of nuts has been entirely neglected in this country east of the Rocky Mountains, the supply coming from the native forests and importations from Europe. There is, however, no reason why this country should not produce enough to largely export instead of importing them. The market for nuts is sure and profits are large. Aside from the value of the nuts, the timber of some varieties, as Walnuts and Hickory, is very valuable.

HICKORY

Shell Bark. The best flavored nut. Also a fine shade and valuable timber tree. 4 to 5 feet, each, \$3.00.

PECAN BUDDED

These nuts have much improved in late years and we now offer them budded on strong seedling roots. A native of Southern states but hardy in the North also. 2 to 3 feet, each, \$2.00.

FILBERTS

English. A shrub growing 6 to 8 feet high. Entirely hardy. Succeeds on almost any soil and bears early and abundantly. Larger and better than the native American variety. One of the most profitable nuts to grow. 3 to 4 feet, each, 80c; 10 for \$7.00.

THE WALNUTS

Black. A lofty, rapid-growing, native tree. Valuable for its nuts and timber. Very durable; largely used in the manufacture of furniture and cabinet ware. 5 to 7 feet, each, 85c; 10 for \$7.50.

English or Madeira. This is the large, thin-shelled English Walnut of the fruit stores, of which immense quantities are annually imported. Unlike native walnuts, the nuts drop from their shucks when ripe as readily as those of the Hickory. The tree is of lofty growth, very productive, but not fully hardy north of New York City. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.25.

Hardy English. This is a strain of Walnuts, but much hardier than the preceding. It survived a cold snap that killed peach trees and grape vines in its vicinity. It usually begins to bear when four or five years old. It is of large size, thin-shelled and of excellent quality; in fact, equal to the best. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.75.

White or Butternut. A handsome native tree, valuable for shade and timber as well as its nuts. 4 to 6 feet, each, \$1.00; 10 for \$8.50.

Japan, Sieboldiana. Perfectly hardy. One of the handsomest and most stately of ornamental trees. Leaves are immense. Bears young and abundantly. 4 to 5 feet, each, \$1.00; 10 for \$8.50. 5 to 7 feet, each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.50.

Figs

The Fig requires protection over winter in the Northern states, which may be given by bending it down, covering it with soil on the approach of a severe winter; or the bush may be tied together closely, a loose-fitting box over it and filled with saw-dust; or else may be planted in a tub and wintered in the cellar. It is well worth a little trouble. Plant in warm, dry ground, some six to ten feet apart. Each, 50c.

Brown Turkey. Brownish purple, large and rich.

Celestial or Sugar. Fruit small but very sweet.

The Mulberries

American (New American). Good as Downing in every respect, but a much hardier tree. Fruit large, black, sweet and rich. Very vigorous and productive. Ripen from middle of June to middle of September. 5 to 7 feet, each, \$1.00.

Downing (Downing's Everbearing). Fruit large, black, handsome, sweet and rich. A rapid grower and productive. A fine shade tree. 5 to 7 feet, each, \$1.00.

Russian. Hardy, rapid-growing timber tree. Leaves are used for feeding silk-worms. Fruit sweet and good but small. 4 to 5 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

Garden Collection

- 1 Cortland Apple
- 1 Rochester Peach
- 1 Bartlett Pear
- 1 Tartarian Cherry
- 1 Italian Prune

All No. 1
5-7 ft. Trees
For ONLY \$3.75

5 Trees (Value \$4.15)

Gouverneur, N. Y., May 20, 1937
The blueberries came yesterday effectively packed and can say never saw any nursery stock shipped to anyone in the fine way we received yours. We are very proud to deal with a nursery as fine as yours.

MR. CLARENCE STEELE.

Down to the Price that Will Reach the Planter WEST HILL RASPBERRIES DEPENDABLE

Latham *The Big, Luscious Red Raspberry*

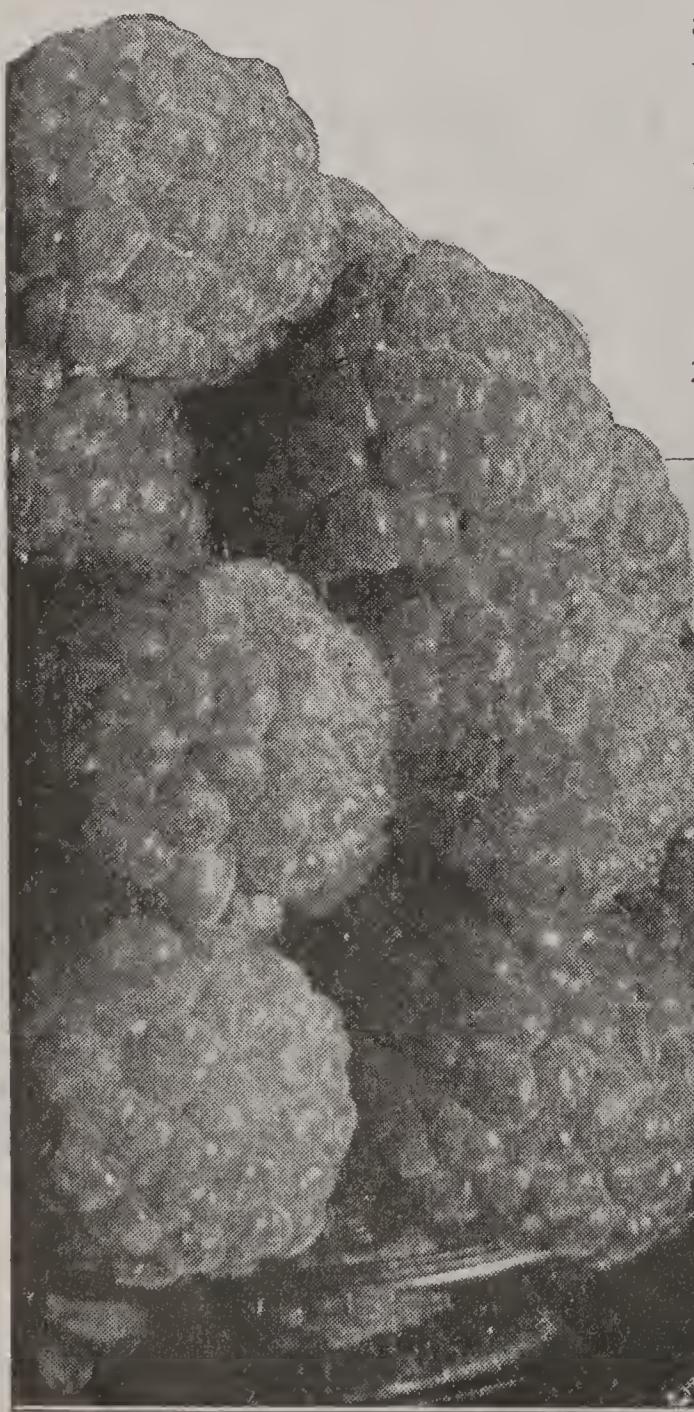
There are two big reasons why the Latham Raspberry means the surest, quickest road to bigger profits. The first is: there is no finer looking red Raspberry on the market. The second is: of all Raspberries the Latham produces the most berries to the acre and does so with the least care of any variety we have ever known.

Without question, and from any viewpoint, it is the king of them all. Big, luscious, an irresistible, appetizing red, it meets with instant favor on the table.

The Latham has been put to every known test. It has been grown under identical conditions in competition with practically all leading varieties of Raspberries. In every instance, it has outdistanced the field. It has even produced a profitable yield the first summer after planting.

Price: 10 for 80c; 25 for \$1.25;
100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$15.00.

All varieties postpaid at 10 and 25 rates.



Newburgh *The Newest Red Raspberry*

There are so many good varieties already that a new variety must have exceedingly high qualities to be of value. NEWBURGH is gaining ground rapidly and is destined to become one of the leading commercial varieties. The color is a bright attractive red. In keeping and shipping qualities it has no superior. The plants are vigorous, hardy and exceedingly productive. The fruit is borne out in the open where it may be readily picked. Mosaic has never appeared in the stock of NEWBURGH. In season it is three to four days earlier than Cuthbert. Why not get in at the beginning of this wonderful berry? Have something new and superior before the other fellow! A hundred Newburgh plants set now will be extremely profitable for you in the next few years.

Price: 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.50; 50 for \$2.50; 100 for \$4.00; 1000 for \$25.00.

Indian Summer

A NEW EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRY. Superior to any other fall bearing variety.

The berries are large, somewhat conical and slightly irregular in shape. Of medium red in color and of high quality. Well suited for home gardeners and nearby markets. Better than any other fall bearing variety on the market. The plants are vigorous, above medium height and bear a heavy crop.

WE RECOMMEND for the small garden or for trial purposes nothing but the best should be planted. Order 2-yr. No. 1 plants. For larger plantings use 1-yr. No. 1.

PRICES:

	Each	10	25	50	100	1000
1-yr. No. 1.....		\$1.50	\$2.50	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$60.00
2-yr. No. 1.....	.25	2.00	3.50	5.00	9.00	85.00

Postpaid at each, 10 and 25 rates.



Even a few yards of land will yield a surprising quantity of fresh luscious Raspberries

Raspberries

Raspberries succeed best in a rich, mellow soil. They are easily cultivated, only requiring fertilizing and cutting out of dead wood and suckers.

FOR GARDEN CULTURE

For garden culture, raspberries may be planted about four feet apart each way and tied up to stakes.

For field culture, plant in rows six or seven feet apart and two and one-half to three feet in the row, and set two to five inches deep, according to the nature of soil. In fall or spring following, trim canes back to within one or two feet of crown, according to growth they have made. About June, when young canes have made a growth of from one and one-half to two feet, pinch off ends to make them throw out laterals. This makes them stocky and able to resist high winds. After fruiting, remove all old wood, as the new canes need all the room and should have all the strength the root is able to furnish.

PURPLE

Columbian. Dark red or purple. The most prolific raspberry known and best for canning and drying. Although red, it never suckers as other varieties. Late. 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$15.00.

BLACK

Plum Farmer. A berry of the largest size, of great productiveness, early, ripening most of its fruit within one week. Great for early market. It's a money maker. 10 for 80c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$15.00.

Cumberland. The largest black raspberry known, averaging $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter. Good and firm, very hardy. A strong, vigorous grower and wonderfully productive. Midseason. 10 for 80c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$15.00.

All Varieties Postpaid at 10 and 25 Rates.

Columbian



Cumberland Black Raspberry

Asparagus

The culture of this early and delicious vegetable is usually very profitable. It comes early in the season when there is little else to market and the proceeds are quite acceptable. It is a rank feeder and must be fertilized very highly. Plow or spade the ground at least a foot deep, work in and mix thoroughly with the soil plenty of rich, well-rotted manure. For field culture plant in rows three and one-half to four feet apart and one and one-half feet in the row. But for home use it may be planted one and one-half feet apart each way.

Palmetto. Planted most extensively for commercial purposes. Large and very productive. Better in every way than some of the older varieties. Strong, 2-year roots, 10 for 60c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$10.00.

Washington. This variety is the result of careful breeding by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., with the object of eliminating rust. It produces large, straight shoots of a dark green color. The tips are tight and firm. A very valuable feature. 2-year, 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$12.00. Postpaid at 10 and 25 rates.

Rhubarb or Pieplant

The first thing in spring to furnish material for pie and sauce. Also very desirable for canning, and should be in every garden. Plant three or four feet apart and make the soil rich. The richer the soil, the earlier, larger and better the stalks will be.

Price of strong, 2-year roots, each, 20c; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$10.00.

Small Fruits

Currots

Currots and Gooseberries are among the easiest of all fruits to grow, bearing good crops even when neglected, but responding liberally to cultivation and generous treatment.

Diploma. A very attractive red Currant of good quality; very mild. One of the largest in both bunch and berry. A most vigorous grower and very productive.

Red Cross. A fine red Currant of large size, long clusters and mild flavor. Vigorous and very productive.

White Grape. Large, mild, of excellent quality. Productive. Best of the white varieties for home and market.

Wilder. One of the largest red Currots known, and of good quality; mild sub-acid. The bush is a strong, vigorous grower and holds its foliage and fruit until very late. Very prolific. One of the best.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES

By Mail Postpaid at Single and Ten Rates

	Each	10	100
1-year, No. 1	\$0.18	\$1.50	\$ 7.00
2-year, No. 1 .....	.25	2.00	10.00

Three-year, No. 1 plants furnished at one-half additional to price of two-year, No. 1.

Strawberries

DORSETT. A profitable New Early berry. Firm in texture, vigorous in growth, and free from disease. An ideal variety for marketing.

FAIRFAX. This is without question one of the finest eating berries on the market, being as rich in flavor as in color. Has a long root system. Stands up well in dry weather. Makes a fine fruiting bed under ordinary growing conditions.

PREMIER. One of the first berries to ripen. Medium red and attractive in color. Hardy, frost-resisting and vigorous in growth. Will do well in practically all sections of the country.

PRICES

Postpaid at 25 and 100 rates

25	100	1000
\$0.50	\$1.25	\$7.00

MASTODON EVERBEARING. A wonderful everbearer, leading all others in size, color, flavor, and yield. 100 plants, set 1x2 feet apart, will produce a crop of large, luscious, bright red berries from August through October, that will surely surprise and please you.

PRICES

Postpaid at 10, 25 and 100 rates.

10	25	100	1000
\$0.50	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$12.00

Gooseberries

Chautauqua. A very vigorous, stout, stiff, upright grower and exceedingly productive. Should not be planted closer than 4 by 6 feet apart. Leaves are large, glossy and dark green. Its fruit is a beautiful light yellow, perfectly free from spines and down, veined and translucent, averaging in size 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, although we have often grown them 1½ inches in diameter. Rather thick skinned, but very sweet and of exquisite flavor.

Price: 1-year, No. 1 Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00
2-year, No. 1 Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50

Downing. The largest of the American varieties. Whitish green, and of good quality. Bush is a strong, stout, upright grower and quite prolific and healthy.

Josselyn. A vigorous, upright growing bush, healthy and productive. Fruit is light red and of about the size of the Downing.

Poorman, Red. New. Of large size and excellent quality. Bush strong and healthy. Very productive.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES Except as Noted

By Mail Postpaid at Single and Ten Rates

Each	10	100
------	----	-----

1-year, No. 1	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$10.00
2-year, No. 1 .....	.35	3.00	15.00

Three-year, No. 1 plants furnished at one-half additional to price of 2-year, No. 1.

Revised rules and regulations of the Federal Horticultural Board now permit us to ship Currots and Gooseberries practically anywhere in the United States. Shipping date limited to May 15th.

Blackberries

Prices of Blackberries, except where noted:

10	25	100	1000
\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.50	\$30.00

Postpaid at 10 and 25 Rates.

ALFRED. The new Coreless Blackberry. This new variety has never been known to winter-kill in any section. The berries are of enormous size and sweet and delicious. Fruit ripens fully a week earlier than ordinary varieties and continues over a long season.

Price: 10 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$40.00.

Blowers. Originated here in the Chautauqua "Grape belt" and is no doubt the most productive Blackberry known. 2,694 berries have grown on one bush, and 2,720 quarts on one-third acre. Of good size and quality. Jet black and a good shipper. Hardy.

Eldorado. A good grower, healthy, very hardy and exceedingly productive. Berries are large, jet black and of best quality. Very reliable.

Lucretia Dewberry. A running or trailing blackberry. May be left to sprawl on the ground or else tied up on stakes or trellises like grape vines. Propagates from the tips like black raspberries and never suckers. Best of its class, ripening before any Blackberry. Very large, wonderfully productive and of very best quality. Prune severely. Price, 80c per 10; \$3.50 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

Ailanthus (Tree of Heaven). An extremely rapid grower; often growing 4 to 6 feet in a single season. The compound leaves give the effect of palm leaves. This effect is not only pleasing, but makes a dense growth, thus producing much shade even when trees are young. Grows anywhere, even on city lots exposed to gas and smoke. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$14.00.

Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes a symmetrical, umbrella-shaped head without pruning. The leaves are large, heart-shaped, look like shingles on a roof. Hardy and succeeds everywhere. Very unique and desirable. 6 to 8 feet, 1-year heads, each, \$1.50.

Catalpa Speciosa. A rapid-growing park, street or forest tree. Bears large, luxuriant, heart-shaped foliage and clusters of flowers similar to the horse-chestnut but larger. Ornamental as well as useful. Hardy. 6 to 8 feet, each, 75c; 10 for \$6.00.

Cherries (Japanese Flowering), Kwanzan. Deep pink, double flowers. These beautiful trees are taking America by storm. Nothing can be more beautiful than the long row of Japanese Flowering Cherries at Washington, D. C., when in full bloom in early spring. They are very hardy and blossom profusely every year. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

Crab, Bechtel's Double Flowering. The tree is of medium size, covered in May with a mass of large, double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink. Very beautiful and popular. 3 to 4 feet, each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50.

Dogwood, White Flowering. A small native tree, producing pure white flowers 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, early in spring before the leaves appear. Very showy. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00.

Dogwood, Red Flowering. Similar to the above except that the flowers are a deep, rosy pink color. Especially attractive. 3 to 4 feet, balled and burlapped, each, \$2.50.

Elm, American. The noble, drooping, spreading tree of our forests. One of the grandest park or street trees. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.50. 10 to 12 feet, each, \$2.00; 10 for \$18.00.

Horse-Chestnut, White Flowering. This is a well known tree of symmetrical form, dense habit, dark green foliage, producing large spikes of white flowers abundantly early in spring. 5 to 7 feet, each, \$1.75.

Judas Tree (Redbud). A very ornamental native tree of medium size. Beautiful in foliage and flowers. The latter are small, delicate, reddish purple and appear in great abundance before the foliage. 3 to 4 feet, each, 75c.

Laburnum, Scotch (Golden Chain). A small tree with smooth, shining leaves and long, drooping racemes of showy yellow flowers. Very ornamental. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.25.

Linden, American (Basswood). A rapid growing, beautiful native tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers, rich in honey. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$2.00.

Linden, European (Lime Tree). A large, upright, pyramidal tree. Excellent for street or park. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$2.00.



Wier's Cut Leaf Maple



Bechtel's Crab
One of the finest flowering trees

SHADE TREES—Continued

Magnolia Nigra. Growth, habit and flower similar to *Soulangeana* (see below), but flowers are a very dark purplish red. When planted with *Soulangeana* it stands out in beautiful contrast. Supply limited. 2 to 3 feet, each, \$4.00.

Magnolia Soulangeana. One of the finest and hardiest of the Magnolias. Its blossoms are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, white and rosy violet, opening before its leaves, which are large and glossy. Due to the limited supply, we have been unable to offer this beautiful shrub for some time past. Any-one having seen these trees in blossom, always carries a desire to have one in their own yard. Our trees come with a ball of earth on their roots, which is the only practical way to transplant them. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$3.00.

Maiden Hair Tree (*Salisburia*). A singular, cone-bearing tree from Japan with almost fern-like foliage. Unlike any other tree. Very effective as lawn specimens. 5 to 7 feet, each, \$1.50.

THE MAPLES

Ash Leaved (Box Elder). A rapid-growing, very hardy shade tree with light green foliage. Succeeds where many others fail. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

Norway (Hard Maple). A distinct, foreign variety with large, broad leaves of a deep, rich green color. The most desirable for street, park or lawn. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$2.25; 10 for \$20.00.

Schwedler's Purple-Leaved. A purple-leaved variety of the Norway Maple. The young shoots and leaves are of a bright crimson color, changing to a purplish green in the older leaves. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$2.00.

Silver-Leaved (Soft Maple). An excellent shade tree of rapid growth. Desirable for quick effects. It succeeds much better on cold, wet, clay ground than Sugar or Norway Maples. Very hardy variety. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00. 10 to 12 feet, each, \$1.35; 10 for \$12.50.

Sugar (Rock Maple). A well-known, native tree, having a very symmetrical, dense head. One of the best shade trees for street or park. This variety is also valuable for sugar making and timber. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$2.25; 10 for \$20.00.



The Tulip Tree with its spreading branches and thick foliage is excellent for shade



Magnolia Acuminata—Cucumber Tree
Tall and rapid grower. Handsome flowers and fruit. 6 to 8 feet, each \$2.50.

Wier's Cut-Leaved. A Silver Maple with remarkable and beautiful dissected foliage. A rapid grower, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a very graceful appearance. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$2.00.



White Dogwood
A distinctive tree of marvelous beauty

SHADE TREES—Continued.

Mountain Ash, European. A fine, hardy tree. The head is dense and regular, covered in June with a mass of white flowers, later with yellow berries, which turn into bright scarlet and last long into winter. Very beautiful. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

Plane, Oriental (Sycamore). A large and elegant street or park tree, bearing luxuriant leaves of the shape of the grape leaf. Bark very light green, trunk mottled. Free from insect enemies and diseases. Stands coal smoke as well as any tree. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00.

Poplar, Carolina. Of rapid growth and pyramidal form, with large, glossy leaves. One of the most popular shade trees. 8 to 10 feet, each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00. 10 to 12 feet, each, 80c; 10 for \$7.00.

Poplar, Lombardy. Well-known and remarkable for its erect, spire-like form. 8 to 10 feet, each, 90c; 10 for \$8.00. 10 to 12 feet, each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00. 5 to 6 feet, 100 for \$50.00.

Thorn, Paul's Double Scarlet. A small tree or large bush with spreading branches. Flowers bright scarlet, large, full, very double. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.25; 3 for \$3.25.

Thorn, Double White. A shrub or small tree with spreading branches and beautiful double white flowers disposed in branched corymbs. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.50; 3 for \$4.00.

Tulip Tree. This is one of the grandest of our native trees with large, glossy leaves of peculiar shape and beautiful tulip-like flowers. A large tree in full bloom is a magnificent sight. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$2.00.

Varnish Tree. A small, round headed, hardy tree, bearing large clusters of beautiful, golden yellow flowers about August 1st. Very showy. Leaves change in the fall to a fine yellow. Grows 25 to 30 feet high. 3 to 4 feet, each, 90c; 10 for \$8.00.

Hedge Plants

For Beauty and Protection

Plant deciduous hedge plants six inches apart, and after the first season, cut them down to within four inches of the ground. From these stubs many sprouts will start the next season, and that makes it dense from the ground up, which is a necessity for a good hedge.

To make a satisfactory hedge the ground should be well prepared before planting. If the soil is of poor quality a trench should be dug 15 to 18 inches in depth and filled with good, rich soil. This will insure strong and rapid root growth.

Barberry, Thunbergi. This is a dwarf Barberry; very hardy and very ornamental. Its yellow flowers are followed by bright scarlet berries. In the fall its foliage turns to scarlet and gold. Price per 100, 12 to 18 inches, \$12.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$15.00.

Amoor Privet North (Chinese Hardy). Upright in growth. Dark green leaves and extremely hardy. Just the right kind of Privet for a hedge in northern states. Undamaged in cold winter of 1933-1934. Privet hedge, easily kept in shape by trimming new growth two or three times during summer season. Very neat and serviceable. 18 to 24 in., \$7.50 per 100; \$60.00 per 1000. 2 to 3 ft., \$10.00 per 100; \$75.00 per 1000.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping. One of the most popular of all weeping trees. A strong, upright grower with graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. 5 to 6 feet, each, \$2.00.

Cherry, Japan Weeping. A beautiful flowering cherry; long, drooping limbs reach to the ground. Flowers of rosy pink cover these long, slender branches with masses of rosy bloom in early spring. 5 to 6 feet, each, \$3.00.

Elm, Camperdown Weeping. A vigorous weeping tree, sufficient in itself to make a good sized arbor. Rapid grower. Leaves, large, dark green and glossy, cover the tree with a dense mass of verdure. Each, \$3.00.

Mulberry, Teas' Weeping. A graceful, beautiful, weeping tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground, gracefully swaying in the wind. Foliage lobed and of a delightfully fresh, glossy green. A rapid grower and exceedingly hardy. It bears edible berries in abundance—black and very sweet. Each, \$1.75.

Willow, Wisconsin Weeping. Similar to Babylonian Willow but harder. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.50.



BARBERRY HEDGE—Trimmed—it is always colorful and so inexpensive

California Privet. Most popular because of its shiny green leaves. Usually hardy above zero temperatures. 18 to 24 in., \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

Honey Locust. Makes one of the best and strongest thorny hedges for enclosing horses and cattle. Its foliage is also very pretty and graceful. Price of 1-year plants, 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00. 2-year, 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.

Osage Orange. Grows still stronger and makes a hedge "horse high, bull strong and pig tight." Price, of 1-year plants, 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00. 2-year plants, 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$15.00.

Flowering Shrubs That Make

The Same High Quality
for 61 Years



Azalea Mollis



Carolina Allspice—Sweet Scented Shrub



Beauty Bush

A new, magnificent pink-flowering shrub from China

ALLSPICE, CAROLINA

An interesting shrub having rare and peculiar fragrance of wood and flowers. Blooms in June and at intervals through the summer. 6 feet. Flowers chocolate brown in color. 18 to 24 inches, each 50c.

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING

A beautiful small shrub blooming in May. The branches are literally covered with flowers the size and shape of daisies, double white and double pink in color. 2 to 3 feet, each, 75c.

ALTHEA (ROSE OF SHARON)

This beautiful shrub flowers late in the summer when most others are out of bloom. It bears large, double flowers similar to the Hollyhock, very abundantly on strong, erect branches. Of easiest cultivation. We have them in white, red, pink and purple, all double. Also single white and single blue. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

A. Variegated. Leaves bright green, broadly margined with light yellow; very showy. 15 to 20 inches, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

AZALEAS

Are among the very finest of hardy shrubs. They bloom profusely in May and June in all shades of lemon, orange, salmon and red. Our plants are well provided with flower buds and a ball of earth on their roots, so that they are sure to grow and bloom the first spring. By express or freight only.

Azalea, Japanese. A very fine, hardy species from Japan, yielding a mass of large flowers. 4 to 5 feet. May and June. Mixed colors. 12 to 15 inches, each, \$2.00.

BARBERRY

Barberry, Thunbergi. A pretty plant of dwarf habit from Japan, beautiful red in the fall. All Barberries make fine hedges. 4 feet. 12 to 18 inches, each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00. 18 to 24 inches, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00.

Barberry, Japanese Red Leaved. It is only once in a lifetime that a really worth while, outstanding novelty in hardy shrubs is introduced, and in this new Barberry we have such a plant. It is similar in all respects to the Green Leaved Japanese Barberry, but the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, similar to the richest Red Leaved Japanese Maples. Unlike these and other colored shrubs in which the coloring fades or disappears entirely as the season advances, it becomes more brilliant and gorgeous during the summer. In the fall its foliage changes to vivid orange, scarlet and red shades, more brilliant and more effective than the ordinary Japanese Barberry. Although a distinct addition to our list of shrubs, it is not quite as brilliant as the artist makes it appear. All that is required to develop its brilliant coloring is that it be planted in full exposure to the sun. Price, 12 to 18 inches each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00. 18 to 24 inches, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

the Home Grounds Attractive

Thrifty 2-year old Plants

BEAUTY BUSH

(*Kolkwitzia Amabilis*)

This exceedingly handsome shrub discovered in Central Asia is one of the finest new varieties we have seen. It attains a height of 6 to 9 feet, is perfectly hardy and the long arching branches are covered in spring with clusters of small, tubular or trumpet-shaped flowers borne in such profusion that the bush is one cloud of delicate pink with the gracefully drooping branches reaching to the ground. The foliage is also very handsome. Strong, well-rooted, 2 to 3 feet, 65c each.

BUTTERFLY SHRUB OR SUMMER LILAC

Bears large spikes of flowers similar to lilacs, in great abundance all summer. Occasionally it dies to the ground over winter, but it grows up again in the spring with increased vigor and begins blooming by July. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

ILE DE FRANCE: NEW! PURPLE BUDDLEIA

Flower spikes long and compact. This variety greatly surpasses all other Buddleias for brilliance of color, grace of flower-spikes, and uniform habit of growth. Blooms from August to late fall. 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

THE DEUTZIAS

Deutzia, Double White. A shrub bearing luxuriant foliage and a profusion of double white flowers on long racemes. 6 to 8 feet. June. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

D., Pride of Rochester. Double white, back of petals tinged with rose. Excels other varieties in size of flower and length of panicle. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

D., Gracilis. A charming dwarf variety. Yields a mass of pure white flowers about Decoration Day. 2 feet. 15 to 18 inches, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

DOGWOOD

Dogwood, Red Barked. A shrub with blood red bark and clusters of fine white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

D., Variegated. One of the handsomest variegated-leaved shrubs. Bark brilliant red, leaves green, broadly margined with white. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

THE ELDERS

Elder, Cut-Leaved. Foliage finely split up like the fingers of the hand. It bears great clusters of fragrant flowers with an abundance of useful berries. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

E., Golden Leaved. Handsome golden yellow foliage. Elegant in a mass by themselves or with other contrasting shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

E., Variegated Leaved. Similar to Golden Elder except that the green leaves are variegated with white and yellow. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

FORSYTHIA—GOLDEN BELL

A hardy shrub, blooms early in spring before leaves appear. Branches arched, bearing dark, lustrous green leaves. Flowers golden yellow, petals often twisted. One of the best early flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

FRINGE, Purple (Smoke Tree). A shrub or small tree of spreading habit covered in midsummer with a profusion of dusky, hair-like flowers that give it the appearance of mist or smoke. Requires plenty of room. 2 to 3 feet, each, 90c.



Butterfly Shrub



Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree

FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued.

FRINGE, White. A small native tree, with large glossy leaves. Produces clusters of long, white flowers in May and June that droop and appear like fringe. 10 feet. 2 to 3 feet, each, 75c.



Tartarian Honeysuckle offers both flowers and handsome fruit



High Bush Cranberry

GOLD FLOWER (Hypericum)
A small shrub with large, yellow flowers. Very fine. 12 to 18 inches, each, 50c.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY

Ornamental as well as useful. Its white flowers are followed by red berries hanging in clusters nearly all winter. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

THE HONEYSUCKLES (Bush)

Honeysuckle, Fragrant. Upright-growing, bright and fragrant flowers, showy berries. Very fine for hedges. Hardy. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

H., Morrowi. A species from Japan. Strong, upright grower. Creamy white flowers followed by deep red berries. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

H., Tartarian Pink. Bears pink flowers in great abundance. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

THE HYDRANGEAS

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora (Hills of Snow). New. Blooms most abundantly from June to September. Flowers are pure snow-white. Its white panicles often measure 12 inches across. Perfectly hardy, easy of culture. 6 feet. 18 to 24 inches, each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora (Bush Form). A popular hardy shrub; large, rich foliage; immense, pyramidal-shaped panicles of white flowers in August. Fertilize and prune severely. 18 to 24 inches, each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00. 3 to 4 feet, each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora (Tree Form). Same as above, but trimmed up into tree form. Price, 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00.

INDIAN CurrANT

Fine shrub for shady places, 3 to 5 feet, producing rose-colored flowers in June and July. A very showy berry bearing shrub. Fine for a hedge. 2 to 3 feet each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

KERRIA, JAPANESE

Double Flowering. Flowers of rich yellow, borne along slender and graceful stems. One of the first to blossom. 2 to 3 feet, each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued.

THE LILACS

The Lilac is a well-known, very hardy shrub of easiest culture. The flowers grow in large panicles and are both gay and deliciously fragrant. The Lilac appears to best advantage when massed in groups. It is easily transplanted in either fall or spring. Moderately rich, moist soil suits it best. Remove dead flowers when blooming season is over. Do not prune in winter or spring.

Lilac, Common White and Purple. Old-fashioned but well-known. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

L., Persian. A dwarf variety of slender growth, small leaves and loose panicles of flowers. Very pretty among other shrubs. Furnished in separate colors. White and purple. 2 to 3 feet, each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00.

L., Japan Tree. Largest Lilac known. Sometimes 30 feet high. Produces large panicles of creamy white. Very fragrant. July. Each, \$1.00.

NEW FRENCH NAMED VARIETIES

To those who have visited Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y., during Lilac week, when these beautiful flowers are at their best, no further explanation is necessary. It is one of the most gorgeous sights imaginable and is worth considerable effort to see. But you do not have to travel to Rochester to see the beauty of Lilacs. You may have the same display of beauty, in a more or less extensive way, on your own property by planting the following named Lilacs, selected from a large list as the most beautiful.

ALL DOUBLE VARIETIES

Georges Bellair. Deep royal purple.

Mme. Lemoine. Snow white.

Mrs. W. E. Marshall. New. Rose-pink.

Pres. Grevy. Lavender-lilac.

President Poincare. New. Rich red.

Victor Lemoine. New. Heavenly blue.

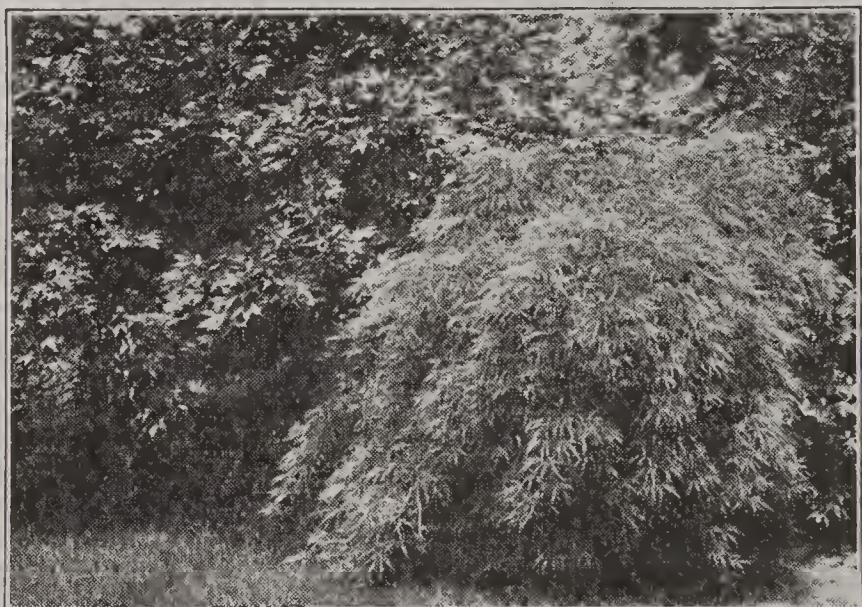
Prices	Each	Collection 3 trees	Collection 6 trees
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.85	\$2.40	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	2.85	5.40

JAPAN DWARF MAPLES

JAPANESE RED LEAF MAPLE. One of the best dwarf growing specimen trees for foreground or open lawn planting. Its early leaves are a vivid red but become dull gradually as the season advances. Branches compact, producing a very shapely shrub or small tree. Highly prized by every owner. 18- to 24-inch plants, each, \$5.00.



Philadelphus Virginalis



Spider Leaf Japanese Maple



Gold Flower



Indian Currant Fruit and Foliage

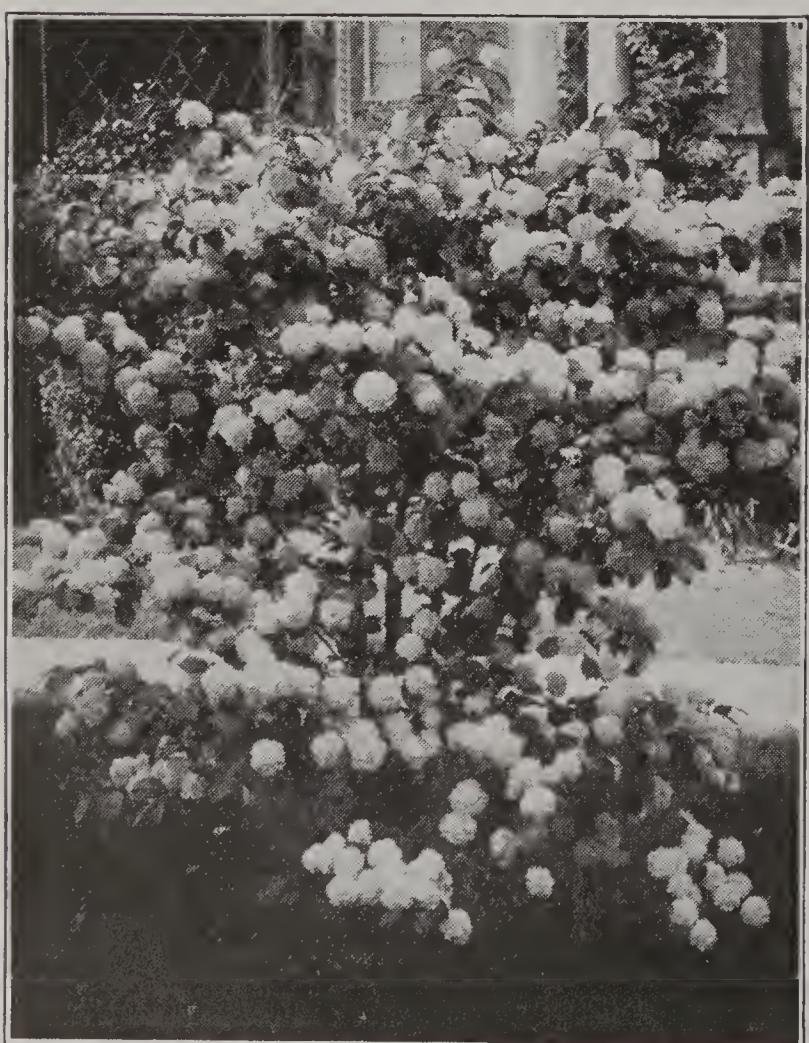
FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued.

JAPANESE SPIDER LEAF MAPLE. Similar to preceding except that the leaves are finely cut and of a brighter red. The appearance of this variety is so striking that it is hard to draw one's eyes away from its beauty. 18- to 24-inch plants, each, \$7.50.

JAPANESE GREEN LEAF MAPLE. Similar in growth to the Japanese Red Leaf Maple but with green indented leaves. 18- to 24-inch plants, each, \$4.00.



White Snowberry



Snowball

THE MOCK ORANGES

Mock Orange, Double Flowering. A double and fragrant variety. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

M. O., Golden-Leaved. Dwarf and very compact. Foliage is very dense and golden yellow throughout the season. Hardy and useful for grouping. 18 to 24 inches, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

M. O., Large Flowering. One of the most vigorous shrubs, having large, snow-white, fragrant flowers. 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

M. O., Virginalis (New). A pleasing new variety with good foliage. The flowers are the largest, handsomest and most fragrant of all the Mock Oranges. After blooming profusely in early June, it blossoms more or less until fall. A wonderful addition to flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

OLEASTER

The "Goumi" of Japan. A handsome, silver-leaved shrub bearing bright yellow flowers and orange-red, edible berries, about one-half inch long, which makes delicious sauce. Showy and useful. 18 to 24 inches, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

PEARL BUSH

A fine shrub producing large, pure white flowers in May. 10 feet. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

PLUM

Rose Tree of China (*Prunus triloba*). Blooms much like Flowering Almond but is earlier and larger, of a delicate pink color. Hardy and exceedingly handsome. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00.

Plum, Purple-Leaved (*Prunus Pissardi*). The foliage is of a bright purplish red all season. Entirely hardy. One of the most valuable shrubs on the list. 4 to 5 feet, each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00.

PRIVET

California Privet. Description on page 21. Price, 2 to 3 feet, each, 10c; 10 for 75c.

Chinese Privet. Description page 21. Price, 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50.

QUINCE

Quince, Japan. Bears a profusion of bright scarlet-crimson flowers before the leaves appear. Makes a lovely hedge. 6 feet. May. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00.

SNOWBALLS

Snowball, Common. One of the best known old shrubs, bearing large balls of beautiful, snow-white flowers in June. Perfectly hardy. 8 feet. 2 to 3 feet, each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

S., Japanese. A very popular shrub. An upright grower, with fine, dark, crimped foliage, covered with large balls of pure white flowers. 8 feet. June. 2 to 3 feet, each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00.



Japan Quince Blossoms

FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

SNOWBERRY

Snowberry, White. Slender, medium-growing shrub, does well in any soil, flourishes under trees and shady places. Leaves dark green and slender; small, rose colored flowers in June and July. Clusters of milk-white berries which last until winter. Grows 3 to 5 feet high. Very attractive as a hedge. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

THE SPIRAEAS

Spirea, Anthony Waterer. Large heads of dark crimson flowers, blooming all summer. 2 feet. 18 to 24 inches, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

S., Golden-Leaved. Golden yellow foliage, double, pure white flowers in June. A beautiful variety of Spiraea. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

S., Thunberg's. A dense, feathery bush of neat and graceful habit. It bears pure white flowers in May and June. Foliage changes to a bright orange and crimson in fall. 2 to 3 ft., each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

S. Billardi. During July and August every branch and twig is tipped with a cone-shaped spike of rosy pink flowers. Very showy. 5 feet. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

S., True Bridal Wreath. Bears pure white, double, daisy-like flowers in great masses in May and June. 6 feet. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

S. Van Houttei. This variety is not only the finest Spiraea, but is one of the best of all shrubs. Literally a fountain of bloom. White. 5 feet. June. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.50.

TAMARIX

Tamarix, African. A hardy, vigorously growing shrub, with scale-like leaves and small, rosy pink flowers that appear before the leaves. 8 feet. May. 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

THE WEIGELAS

Weigela Candida. Flowers are pure white and are produced in great profusion in June; also more or less all summer. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

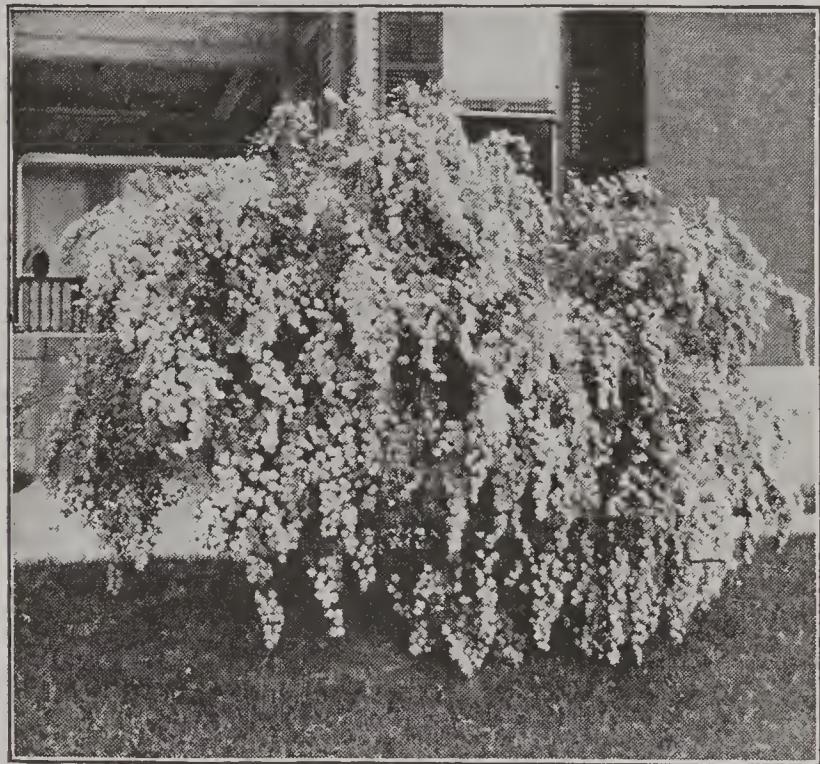
W., Eva Rathke. Flowers brilliant crimson. Blooms all summer. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

W. Rosea. Fine, rose colored flowers. Elegant. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

W. Sieboldi. When the leaves are young the variegation is yellow; as they become mature they turn to a silvery white. Flowers rose colored. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

WINTERBERRY

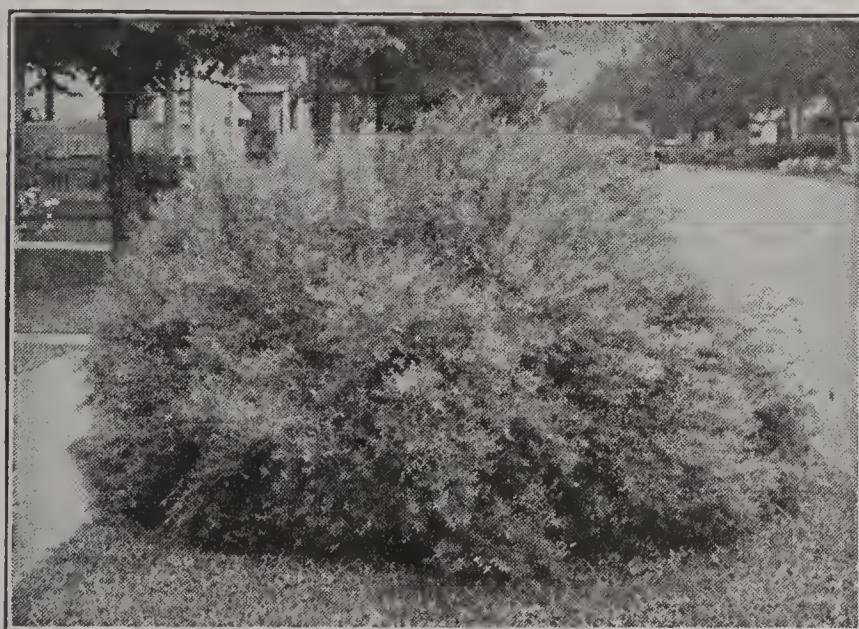
A handsome bush of moderate growth. Blooms in June and produces masses of bright crimson berries by October, which remain almost all winter. 6 to 8 feet. Requires a moist soil. 1½ to 2 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.



Spirea Van Houttei



Spirea Anthony Waterer
Will blossom nearly all summer



Spirea Thunbergii
One of the prettiest Spireas



Weigela Rosea in foundation planting

Sixteen of the Finest

A Selected Group of Hybrid Tea
Novelties and Varieties of Recent
Introduction

Field-grown, strong, 2-year, No. 1

Price, postpaid, 55c each; 10 for \$5.00

Five of one variety or ten of not over
three varieties at ten rates.

These are commonly known as monthly Roses and are becoming very popular with everyone, because of their long blooming season.

Ami Quinard. Very deep velvety black-crimson buds open to a semi-double crimson-maroon flower with blackish lustre. Very distinct. Fragrant. Vigorous, bushy.

Betty Uprichard. The flowers are semi-double, large, charmingly ruffled, and present an almost startling contrast in coloring. The outside of the petals is fiery copper-pink and the inner surface is soft salmon. Very fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy.

Dame Edith Helen. A magnificent, fragrant new Rose of a beautiful, brilliant pink color. The buds are long and pointed, opening into a marvelously perfect flower. The most perfumed of all pink Roses.

Edith Nellie Perkins. The very long-pointed buds, borne on long, smooth stems, open to perfectly formed blooms of lasting qualities, making them ideal for cutting. Rich orange-pink, becoming salmon-pink with a golden underglow when open. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, tall and bushy.

E. G. Hill. Large blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside. In addition to its gorgeous appearance, it is exquisitely perfumed.

Etoile de Hollande. Considered at present the best and most popular red Hybrid Tea. Not only its deep, rich glowing color, but fragrance and perfect form of bud and open flower have given this Rose its enviable position. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy.

Joanna Hill. Yellow flowers, similar in color to Mrs. Aaron Ward, but much larger and fuller, are borne on strong stems almost free of thorns. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, erect.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Creamy white, faintly tinged with lemon; large and full. Old as it is from a Hybrid Tea standpoint, no white or later introduction can compare with it for quality of bloom. Slightly fragrant. Moderate, bushy.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Brilliant orange-yellow, turning gold as the blooms open. A rival of the great Rev. F. Page-Roberts. A lovely cut flower. 54 petals.

Margaret McGredy. This color is difficult to describe—red, rose and flame on the upper side of the petals, the under surface suffused with gold—a wonderful contrast; perhaps orange-vermilion or coppery red would best describe it. Free and prolific bloomer; extremely hardy. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, erect and bushy.

Miss Rowena Thom. Brilliant satiny pink, center shaded old gold to orange-flame. Very large flowers, frequently 5 to 6 inches across, sometimes too heavy for the stems to support. Very vigorous, tall and bushy.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. A new variety generally conceded to be superior to Souv. de Claudius Pernet and others of that type. Slender yellow buds opening into large, well shaped blooms of bright canary-yellow. Very vigorous and continuously in bloom.



Joanna Hill



Moderately



Talisman



Betty Uprichard

Everblooming ROSES

President Herbert Hoover. An outstanding new variety of a startlingly new color combination—maroon, orange and gold blended, producing a gorgeous effect in color. Truly different and wonderful. The long, pointed buds are borne on rigid stems, making it an excellent variety for cutting.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. This is one of the richest, fullest, and most perfect yellow Roses yet produced. The bud is beautifully marked and marbled with carmine-red. Better when pruned severely. Intensely fragrant. Moderate, bushy and low branching.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. A beautiful new salmon-yellow Rose. The bud is long and pointed, which opens into a very large and full flower. Bush vigorous and branches erect. A wonderful addition to the Rose list.

Talisman. The coloring and shading of this wonderful new Rose are beyond word description. Only can the eye appreciate its exquisite beauty. Never has a new Rose reached such a high place in the Rose world in so short a time. It is a strong grower with handsome foliage and a very free bloomer. We would like all our customers to enjoy the beauty of this remarkable Rose in their own gardens.

SPECIAL COLLECTION

Our selection from the sixteen listed varieties.

Twelve
2-year, No. 1
Everblooming
Roses, postpaid
\$5.50

Mrs. E. P.
Thom

President
Herbert Hoover



Souv. de
Claudius
Pernet

Quantity Rose Bed Collection

Your choice of varieties listed.

25 2-yr., No. 1 plants \$11.25
postpaid for

Climbing Roses

Prices, except where noted, postpaid,
each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.

Climbing American Beauty. In bloom very similar to the bush Rose of same name. Of strong climbing ability; good, healthy foliage and of abundant bloom.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Absolutely hardy. Bears clusters of beautiful pink buds, on long stems, opening into large blush-white flowers.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Most intensely red of all climbing Roses. Flowers of rose-crimson, lasting a long time, making a brilliant display for several weeks. Rated by the American Rose Society as one of the finest climbers in the United States.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin (The Spanish Beauty). A splendid new climbing Rose, which has the added advantage of being excellent for cutting, as the flowers are borne on 12- to 15-inch stems. Crimson buds opening into large, semi-double pink flowers. The plant is extremely vigorous, making a growth of 12 feet or more each year. One of the most useful and effective, perfectly hardy climbing Roses. 75c each.



E. G. Hill

Hardy Perennials

Prices Postpaid

2-Year, No. 1, Field-Grown

Each	3	10
25c varieties	\$0.60	\$1.50
30c varieties	.75	2.00
35c varieties	.90	2.50

Use 3 rates when ordering three of one variety.

Use 10 rates when ordering 10 plants of not over 3 varieties.

ACHILLEA

Rosy Milfoil. Foliage is deep green, finely cut flowers appear in large, flat heads in great profusion from June to late fall, and are a bright cherry-red. Very showy. 18 inches. 25c each.

Ptarmica fl. pl. (The Pearl). Bears clusters of pure white flowers abundantly all summer; fine for cutting; also for cemetery planting. 12 to 18 inches. 25c each.

ANCHUSA

Dropmore Variety. This variety yields an abundance of brilliant blue flowers deep as the Blue Gentian. 4 feet. June and July. 25c each.

THE ANEMONES

Bloom in great profusion from August until severe frost. Splendid for cutting. 2½ feet.

Japonica alba. Pure white with yellow center.

Queen Charlotte. Semi-double and of a beautiful pink color, often 4 inches across.

Rubra. Rose color with yellow center.

Whirlwind. Splendid double white flowers. 2½ to 3 inches across.

All varieties: 30c each.

AQUILEGIA - Columbine

Long-Spurred Hybrids. This mixture is one of the most desirable and satisfactory, as it exhibits a wide range of colors. 25c each.

BALLOON FLOWER - Platycodon

These plants form neatly branched bushes of upright habit that grow 2 feet high, producing their attractive blue and white flowers from July to October. 25c each.

BLAZING STAR - Liatris

Striking plants with rocket-blue spikes of rosy purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet long. Easily grown. 25c each.

BLEEDING HEART

An old-fashioned but delicate and still popular flower. The flowers are heart-shaped, hanging all along the under side of the drooping branches. Perfectly hardy. 2 feet. May. 35c each.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER - Asclepias

Produces beautiful, large, flat, compact heads of brilliant orange-red flowers, a color found in no other hardy perennial. One of the showiest. 25c each.

BUTTERCUP - Ranunculus

Double. Bears masses of bright yellow, double buttercups in May and June. 2 feet. 25c each.

CANDYTUFT, EVERGREEN

A profuse blooming evergreen species, and very hardy. Well adapted for rockeries, edging, etc. Pure white, 8 inches. April and May. 25c each.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, HARDY

They produce a lavish display of bloom in October and November and are most welcome when other trees and plants have lost their leaves, as they supply flowers for the table until late November. Thrive anywhere. Can supply in red, rose, white and yellow. 25c each.

COREOPSIS - Golden Marguerite

Blooms nearly the entire summer in great profusion. Flowers of a rich golden color. Fine for cutting. 3 feet. 25c each.

DAISY, SHASTA

Luther Burbank's wonderful hybrid Daisy. Large, pure white flowers blooming in great abundance all summer. 1 to 2 feet. 25c each.

DAY LILY - Funkia

Subcordata. A handsome, showy plant with large pure waxy white flowers borne in large trusses. Very fragrant. 18 inches. August and September. 25c each.

Variegated. Leaves 8 to 10 inches long, 2 to 3 inches wide, beautifully variegated yellow and green; flowers blue. Fine for edging. 25c each.

THE DELPHINIUMS - Larkspur

Blackmore & Langdon Hybrids. For many years, we have grown many different strains of Delphinium having in mind to supply our customers with the best obtainable. This strain without a doubt stands in a class by itself. It has the range of colors well divided in the pale shades of Indigo with a strong run of the most delicate shades of rose, double and single. 25c each.

Wrexham Hollyhock Strain. This is a magnificent strain producing stately tall spikes in light, medium and dark shades, from the lightest lavender to the deep rich blue shades. Their most distinguished feature is the great size of their florets and their peculiar setting along the stem. 35c each.

DIANTHUS - Hardy Pinks

Sweet William. Beautifully marked in a variety of richest hues. Dazzling. Mixed colors. 25c each.

Garden Pinks. Variety much like dwarfed carnations, and equally gay and fragrant. 25c each.

DICTAMNUS - Gas Plant

The Dictamnus is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of its splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage.

Rubra. An aromatic plant bearing long spikes of beautiful, pinkish purple veined and lemon-scented flowers. 1½ feet. 35c each.

Alba. Flowers white, otherwise same as above. 35c each.

GAILLARDIA - Blanket Flower

Flowers brightly colored and of perfect form. Center deep maroon with petals of orange-crimson and red shaded into rings. 2 feet. June to October. 25c each.

GLOBE FLOWER - Trollius

Handsome foliage, similar to Larkspur. The flowers are large, lemon-yellow and globe-shaped. Fine for cutting as the flowers are borne on long stems. May and June. 35c each.

GYPSOPHILA - Baby's Breath

Bristol Fairy. A Double Gypsophila of greater vigor, producing large panicles of flowers, having the advantage of blooming more or less continuously all summer. A very valuable cutting subject. 35c each.

Hardy Perennials

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASS

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass). Very striking and distinct. Unlike most variegated plants, the stripes run across the leaves instead of lengthwise. 6 feet. 25c each.

HOLLYHOCK, DOUBLE

Another valuable old standby, especially useful for the center of a large bed or for a background for smaller plants. 4 to 6 feet.

Double. We offer five distinct colors: Maroon, crimson, pink, yellow and white. 25c each.

Mammoth Fringed. Flowers very large, curled and fringed, blooming from June until frost. Mixed colors only. 25c each.

THE JAPANESE IRIS

Marvels of Elegance. Imagine a plant sending spikes of flowers two to three feet high, each one bearing two to four blossoms 6 to 8 inches across and of the most beautiful colors, markings and veinings, as white, violet, lavender, mauve, sky blue, etc., and you have but a faint picture of the reality. June and July.

Astarte. Double beautiful dark violet.

Gold Bound. A fine double pure white, enriched by a creamy glow from the gold banded center.

Norma. Very charming Iris. It is a double flowering type. The petals are well spaced. The color is the most charming lavender-pink with clear blue halo.

Koko No Iro. (Purple and Gold). Enormous double flowers. Rich violet-purple with white petaloides tipped violet.

Kumo-No-Obi. Bright, clear lilac, with distinct rays of white surrounding the golden throat, the pure white standards tipped purple.

Mahogany. Large double flowers, latest to bloom. Purple mahogany-red, the petals prettily crested.

Proserpine. Single bright rich blue, produced by shading of velvety blue on white.

Rose Anna. Double. Ivory-white, heavy ruby-red veins, conspicuous yellow blotch. Stigmas dark plum.

All varieties: 35c each.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

Old and familiar to all. Adapts itself to any kind of place and care, or no care at all, and always bobs up serenely in May and June with its pretty, delicate, pure white and highly scented bells. Can be grown in pots as well as outdoors. 8 to 10 inches. 25c each.

THE MALLROWS

Crimson Eye. Immense flower of purest white, with a large, crimson center. 4 feet. August. 25c each.

Red. Large, beautiful red flowers. Plenty of broad foliage of rich green for contrast. 25c each.

Rosy Marshmallow. Like the Crimson Eye except in color, which is pink with dark eye. 25c each.

HARDY PHLOX

There is no hardy flowering plant that will produce such a dazzling display of brilliant colors of all shades from early July until frost as Perennial Phlox. It has been greatly improved of late years, so that the flowers are much larger, more abundant and more brilliant, while the stalks are shorter. The number of varieties is legion, but we offer only a few of the best. 20 to 30 inches.

Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red. An excellent variety and one of the best of this color. The flower heads are carried on straight, strong stems.

B. Comte. A gorgeous, velvety, reddish purple. An unusual and distinctive variety.

Bridesmaid. White with deep red eye.

Miss Lingard. Blooms from the ground up. Waxy white with lavender eye.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white, immense panicles, free bloomer, large, individual flowers.

Rheinlander. A rare shade of salmon-pink, intensified by a distinct claret-red eye. Flowers and truss unusual size.

Rynstroem. A lovely Paul Neyron shade of rose-pink.

R. P. Struthers. Rosy salmon, crimson eye. Very showy.

Special French. Mammoth trusses of individual flowers of the largest size. Beautiful bright pink. Strong grower.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Large trusses of brilliant crimson.

All varieties: 25c each.

POPPIES - Papaver

For splendor and gorgeous effect nothing surpasses the hardy Poppy. Showy and conspicuous in any position. Fine to mix with fall-blooming shrubbery.

Papaver Orientale. Mammoth orange-red flowers with black centers. 5 to 7 inches across. 2½ feet. May and June. 25c each.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Very bright and rich. Blooms abundantly June to fall if not allowed to go to seed. White, yellow and orange mixed. 1 foot. 25c each.

PYRETHRUM - Painted Daisy
Bears a profusion of large, single flowers of very bright pink and rose colors on long stems. Foliage is finely cut and attractive. Splendid for cutting. 18 inches. June and July. 25c each.

STATICE - Sea Lavender

A peculiar plant having a large tuft of large, thick and leathery leaves close to the ground. From these grow the flower stalks, bearing myriads of small, blue flowers which last for months if dried in the shade. 18 inches. July and August. 25c each.

TRITOMA

Pfitzeri (The Everblooming Flaming Torch). Vies with the finest Cannas for attractiveness and brilliancy. The plants show from six to ten grand flower stalks all the time, each displaying at the height of three feet a great cluster of flame-colored flowers. Needs some protection in the North. June to November. 25c each.

VERONICA - Speedwell or Bluebird Flower

One of the very handsomest hardy flower plants of a blue color. Its flowers at a distance resemble bluebirds perched in the foliage. Hardy and grows in strength and beauty from year to year. 2 feet. May to September. 25c each.

YUCCA

(Adam's Needle). A very handsome, stately and striking evergreen plant with long, narrow, palm-like leaves, having white threads growing from their edges. Stems grow 3 to 5 feet high, bearing bell-shaped, creamy white flowers in July. 25c each.

Variegated. Same as above with this added beauty, the bright green, spikelike leaves are margined with deep yellow. Especially attractive. 25c each.

Climbing Vines

THE CLEMATIS

Clematis, Henryi. This variety has even larger and more perfect blooms than the Jackmani but not quite so prolific. Is white as snow. 2-year, each, 75c.

C., Jackmani. The flowers when fully expanded are from four to six inches in diameter. Rich purple, with a velvety appearance. Blooms profusely and continuously from July until frost. 2-year, each, 75c; 3-year, each, \$1.00.

C., Mme. Edouard Andre. Of a beautiful bright velvety red. A little smaller than Jackmani, but a very free bloomer. 2-year, each, 75c.

C., Paniculata. A Japanese vine of exceedingly rapid growth and a most profuse bloomer. The flowers are small, white, fragrant, produced in great panicles. Very popular. 2-year, each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

C., Ramona. Very hardy and vigorous grower. Flowers very large, light blue and abundant. 2-year, each, 75c.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

A splendid, well known vine with heart-shaped, light green leaves 10 to 12 inches in diameter and queer, pipe-shaped, yellowish flowers, hardy and of rapid growth. 2-year, each, \$1.00.

EUONYMUS RADICANS

An evergreen vine very useful for covering walls and unsightly objects. Its fruit pods open and expose its bright scarlet seeds for a long time during the winter. Very pretty. 12 to 18 inches, each, 50c.

THE HONEYSUCKLES, Climbing

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan. Very vigorous. Flowers open pure white and change to yellow. Very fragrant and floriferous. Leaves remain green until mid-winter. 2-year, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

H., Monthly Fragrant. Blooms all summer. Very fragrant. Colors red and yellow. 2-year, each, 35c.

H., Scarlet Trumpet. A rapid grower, producing clusters of scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers in great abundance. Very handsome. 2-year, each, 35c.

IVY

Ivy, American or Virginia Creeper. One of the most rapid growing varieties of native American vines. Useful for quickly covering arbors, verandas, walls and unsightly objects. 2-yr., each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

I., Japan or Boston. One of the finest ornamental climbers. It clings firmly to stone, brick or wood, and is entirely hardy. Foliage small but rich and dense, changing in autumn to carmine and gold of exceeding brilliancy. 2-year, each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

SILVER LACE VINE

(*Polygonum Auberti*). The name gives a very good description of the beautiful lacy appearance of this late blooming vine. It is covered with a foamy spray of delicate white flowers which appear late in the summer and usually last until frost. A strong grower and two plants will provide a good start in covering an ordinary porch the first year. The vine often grows as much as 25 feet in one season. 75c each.

TRUMPET FLOWER

A rapid grower and blooms almost all summer. Flowers bright scarlet and of trumpet shape. 2-year, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

WISTERIA

Wisteria, Chinese Blue. Vines grow 15 to 20 feet in a season and produce long, hanging clusters of pale blue flowers in spring and fall. 2-year, each, 60c.

W., Chinese White. Same as above except that flowers are pure white. 2-year, each, 60c.

W., Japanese (Loose-Clustered). Produces dark blue flowers, in clusters, which are sometimes a yard long. 2-year, each, 75c.

BLUEBERRY New Improved See Back Cover

The New Improved Blueberry! The fruit grows in large, beautiful clusters and is easily and quickly picked. A great deal of time and effort has been expended to secure varieties that will produce fruit of superlative flavor, fine aroma, and delightful texture.

But That's Not All. Because of the varied coloring throughout the year, they should be used in every shrubbery planting. In spring, the dainty new leaves of Blueberries are especially charming. Even more lovely are the carmine-tipped buds and myriads of waxy, white bells which come before the flowers of their more leisurely relatives—the Rhododendrons. Only one or two of the most early-flowering Rhododendrons compete with them.

Cabot. The earliest variety. Plants seldom exceed 3 feet in height, making a broad, low bush. The leaves are comparatively slender, and a very dark green. In winter the new growth is light red, over olive. The berries have a delicious sub-acid flavor.

Pioneer. The bushes are stocky, seldom exceeding 4 feet in height with a tendency to be broad rather than high. Its stems are straight and stiff and the winter color of the young growth a delightful red. Pioneer produces heavy crops of berries close set in

the cluster. They are larger than Rubel and of medium blue color and fine flavor.

Rubel. Ranks highest among all in desirable qualities. Well developed bushes stand 6 feet high or more, vigorous and beautiful. The stems are slender, but sturdy, the older ones covered with smooth, gray bark, while the winter color of the young wood is a rich red. The large berries are of fine color. This variety has been more extensively planted for commercial fruit production than any other. None is more beautiful and none can be more certainly depended on for a good crop every year. Rubel is the best pollenizer and should always be planted with Cabot or Pioneer.

PRICE LIST

Buy in sets of three for best fruiting results. By express or freight collect.

	Each	Set of 3	10 to 24	25 and up
2-yr.-old, 12-15 in.	\$1.50	\$4.00	\$1.25 ea.	\$1.15 ea.
3-yr.-old, 15-18 in.	2.00	5.50	1.75 ea.	1.65 ea.
4-yr.-old, 18-24 in.	5.00	14.00		

Above plants are furnished with a ball of earth tied on with burlap, which makes for easier transplanting.



Urbana

NOW, a new hardy red variety with European grape qualities.

Similar to GOLDEN MUSCAT — a worthy partner of different color.

Delicious flavor, meaty flesh and chewy pulp.

This Eastern Grape has the meaty fruit and fine flavor of California varieties, yet you can grow it in your own garden. Urbana and Golden Muscat are the only varieties in this class that can be depended on in Northern climates. The clusters are large and of a handsome red color. Very large berries. Beautiful to look at and par excellent in flavor. Our customers who have fruited them compliment them very highly.

— PRICE - POSTPAID —

2-yr. No. 1 vines, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.
1-yr. No. 1 vines, 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

Actual Size
Fredonia Grown

Mastodon

Mastodon

Mastodon is by far the best outstanding everbearing Strawberry of today. Fruit of large size and real flavor. Plants set in spring produce a fine crop of fruit the following August, September and October.

PRICES

10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.00;
1000 for \$12.00. Postpaid at 10, 25 and 100
rates.



Golden Muscat!

Again, We Sing
Its Praises

The Grape
DeLuxe with
the big meaty
fruit and the
California
European
flavor

PRICES POSTPAID
1 yr. No. 1, \$1.00 each.
2 yr. No. 1, \$1.50 each.

Golden Muscat

ACCEPT NO
SUBSTITUTE

BUY FROM
THE
ORIGINAL
GROWER

MASTODON EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

The best and finest everbearing Strawberry of all.
Price, \$2.00 per 100, postpaid. See inside back cover
and page 18.



LATHAM
RED RASPBERRY
See page 16.



IMPROVED
BLUEBERRIES
Successful any-
where.
We supply large
mature plants.
Prices, \$1.50 each
and up. See page 32.



THE
GREAT
ROCH-
ESTER
PEACH
See page
11.